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Review of the *Cassidinae* of Ecuador, with a description of thirteen new species (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae)

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ABSTRACT. A complete list of 200 species of the subfamily *Cassidinae* recorded from Ecuador is given, 44 for the first time, and 13 of them are new to the science: *Cyrtonota christophori*, *Omaspides unicolor*, *Stolas zumbaensis*, *Stolas stolidus* ssp. *jadwiszczaki*, *Stolas napoensis* (also from Colombia), *Stolas perezi*, *Stolas sanguineovittata*, *Stolas erectepilosa*, *Stolas echoma*, *Discomorpha onorei*, *Nuzonia brevicornis*, *Cyclocassis secunda* and *Plagiometriona losi*. Four species have been excluded from Ecuadorian fauna, 70 species (35 %) are known only from Ecuador.

Key words: entomology, taxonomy, zoogeography, catalogue, new species, *Coleoptera*, *Chrysomelidae*, *Cassidinae*, Neotropics, Ecuador.

The *Cassidinae* of Ecuador are poorly known. Most records are scattered in numerous papers with descriptions of new species or results of scientific expeditions, only BOROWIEC (1996) listed a number of species from the country (79, including the tribe *Imatidiini*).

I have had an opportunity to study a large material from Ecuador, mostly recent, from Departamento de Ciencias Biológicas Pontificia Universidad Católica del Ecuador, Quito, Ecuador (UCE), Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Firenze, Italy (MZUF), Snow Entomological Museum, Lawrence, USA (SEM), from private collections of my friends M. DACCORDI (MD, Torino, Italy), D. SASSI (DS, Italy), A. JASIŃSKI (AJA), K. ŁOŚ (KL) and P. WĘGRZYNOWICZ (PW) (all from Warsaw, Poland), A. JADWISZCZAK (AJ) (Olsztyn, Poland), and my own collection (LB). Based on this material and literature data I have compiled a catalogue of all

species known from Ecuador, including descriptions of 13 species new to the science. I excluded the tribe *Imatidiini* because it was transferred to the subfamily *Hispiinae* (MONROS & VIANA 1947, BOROWIEC 1995).

As a result, 200 species have been recorded from Ecuador, 70 of them known only from this country. The fauna is partly unique but with relations to the fauna of Colombia and Peru. Probably many species recorded from southern Colombia and northern Peru, but not from Ecuador, will be in the future discovered in that country. I estimate the total number of species living in Ecuador at c. 250. Because most species are rather lowland and forest, further investigations should concentrate in Napo, Pastaza and Morona Santiago Provinces.

CATALOGUE OF *CASSIDINAE* OF ECUADOR

Tribe *Delocraniini* SPAETH, 1929

Genus: *Delocrania* GUÉRIN, 1844

Delocrania GUÉRIN, 1844: pl. 141 (type species: *Delocrania cossyphoides* GUÉRIN, 1844, by monotypy).

***Delocrania latipennis* CHAMPION, 1893**

Delocrania latipennis CHAMPION, 1893: 126.

Distr.: Described generally from **Ecuador** (CHAMPION 1893). New record: Napo, Sucumbios, Sacha Lodge, 4-14 III 1994, 1, HIBBS (SEM).

Tribe *Hemisphaerotini* MONROS et VIANA, 1951

Genus: *Spaethiella* BARBER et BRIDWELL, 1940

Spaethiella BARBER et BRIDWELL, 1940: 11 (new name for *Hemisphaerota* SPAETH, 1905 not CHEVROLAT, 1837).

Hemisphaerota SPAETH, 1905: 82 (type species: *Imatidium sanguineum* FABRICIUS, 1801, designated by SPAETH, 1929 b: 113), not CHEVROLAT, 1837.

***Spaethiella circumdata* BOHEMAN, 1850**

Porphyraspis circumdata BOHEMAN, 1850: 94.

Hemisphaerota circumdata: SPAETH, 1914 g.

Spaethiella circumdata: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 733.

Porphyraspis klenei SPAETH, 1899: 213.

Hemisphaerota klenei: SPAETH, 1914 g: 12.

Hemisphaerota circumdata ab. *klenei*: SPAETH, 1929 b: 118.

Spaethiella circumdata v. *klenei*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 733.

Distr.: Colombia; Costa Rica; Panama; **Ecuador** (SPAETH 1899). New record: Pichincha, Tinalandia, 1996, 2, K. ŁOŚ (KL, LB). Specimens from Ecuador belong to ab. *klenei*.

Spaethiella coccinea (BOHEMAN, 1850)

Porphyraspis coccinea BOHEMAN, 1850: 92.

Hemisphaerota coccinea: SPAETH, 1914 g: 12.

Spaethiella coccinea: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 733.

Distr.: Brazil: Pará, Tapayos; French Guyana: Cayenne; Peru: Huallaga, Pachitea. **Ecuador**: Napo: Sacha (BOROWIEC 1996).

Spaethiella costipennis (BOHEMAN, 1850)

Porphyraspis costipennis BOHEMAN, 1850: 9.

Hemisphaerota costipennis: SPAETH, 1914 g: 12.

Spaethiella costipennis: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 733.

Distr.: Brazil: Amazonas, Pará, Santarem; Peru: Madre de Dios, Pachitea. New to **Ecuador**: Napo, Coca, Palmoriente, IX 1987, 1, E. MARTINEZ (UCE).

Spaethiella transversata (SPAETH, 1928)

Hemisphaerota transversata SPAETH, 1928 a: 31.

Spaethiella transversata: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 733.

Distr.: Described generally from **Ecuador** (SPAETH 1928).

Spaethiella tristis (BOHEMAN, 1850)

Porphyraspis tristis BOHEMAN, 1850: 95.

Hemisphaerota tristis: SPAETH, 1914 g: 12.

Spaethiella tristis: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 734.

Host plant: *Arecaceae*: *Cocos nucifera* (BONDAR 1940); *Elaeis guinensis* (MENEZES 1957, MARTINEZ label data).

Distr.: Brazil: Bahia, Minas Gerais, Pará, Santa Catarina, São Paulo. New to **Ecuador**: Napo, Coca, Palmoriente, 6 VII 1987, 1, E. MARTINEZ (UCE).

Tribe: *Spilophorini* CHAPUIS, 1875**Genus: *Spilophora* BOHEMAN, 1850**

Spilophora BOHEMAN, 1850: 107 (type species: *Calyptocephala trigemina* GUÉRIN, 1844, designated by MONROS and VIANA, 1951: 389).

***Spilophora aequatoriensis* SPAETH, 1905**

Spilophora peruana var. *aequatoriensis* SPAETH, 1905: 84.

Spilophora aequatoriensis: SPAETH, 1909 c: 396 (as syn. of *trigemina*), 1915 c: 271 (as good species).

Spilophora trigemina: BOROWIEC, 1996: 228 (only specimen from Palora, misidentification).

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Mera (SPAETH 1937), S. Inez (SPAETH, 1905). New record: Morona Santiago, Palora, 21-30 XI 1994, 10, P. WĘGRZYNOWICZ (IZPAS, LB).

***Spilophora bifasciata* SPAETH, 1937**

Spilophora bifasciata SPAETH, 1937 a: 82.

Host plant: *Areaceae*: *Elaeis guinensis* (new record!).

Distr.: Colombia: Bogota. **Ecuador**: Napo (BOROWIEC 1996). New record: Napo, Coca, Canon de los Manos, VI 1982, 2, G. ONORE (DS, MD); Napo, Coca, Palmoriente, VII 1985, 2, G. ONORE, 19 VI 1986, 1, E. MARTINEZ, V 1987, 1, G. ONORE (UCE).

***Spilophora nigriceps* SPAETH, 1928**

Spilophora nigriceps SPAETH, 1928 a: 33.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Macas (SPAETH 1928).

***Spilophora pulchra* BOHEMAN, 1856**

Spilophora pulchra BOHEMAN, 1856: 18.

Host plant: *Areaceae*: *Elaeis guineensis* (new record!).

Distr.: Brazil: Amazonas; Colombia: Bogota. New to **Ecuador**: Napo, Coca, Palmoriente, 19 VI 1986, 1, E. MARTINEZ (UCE).

***Spilophora speciosa* BALY, 1859**

Spilophora speciosa BALY, 1859: 197.

Host plant: *Arecaceae: Elaeis guineensis* (new record!).

Distr.: Brazil: Ega; French Guyana: Cayenne. New to **Ecuador**: Napo, Coca, VI 1982, 1, G. ONORE (UCE).

***Spilophora tetraspilota* BALY, 1859**

Spilophora tetraspilota BALY, 1859: 196.

Distr.: Described generally from **Ecuador** (BALY 1859). New record: Napo, Yasuni, 250 m, 17 XI 1996, 1, D. PRADO (UCE).

***Spilophora trigemina* (GUÉRIN, 1844)**

Calyptocephala trigemina GUÉRIN, 1844: 285.

Spilophora trigemina: BOHEMAN, 1850: 109.

Distr.: Brazil: Para; Peru: Ukayali. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1914); Cascada San Rafael, Mera, Napo: Arosamena, Misahualli, Santa Cecilia, Morona-Santiago: Palora (BOROWIEC 1996).

Tribe: *Omocerini* HINCKS, 1952**Genus: *Canistra* ERICHSON, 1847**

Canistra ERICHSON, 1847: 151 (type species: *Canistra varicosa* ERICHSON, 1847, by monotypy).

***Canistra osculatii* GUÉRIN, 1855**

Canistra Osculatii GUÉRIN, 1855: 602.

Canistra (s. str.) *osculatii*: SPAETH, 1913 b: 131.

Distr.: Brazil: Amazonas; Colombia: Honda, Huila, Rio Negro; Peru. **Ecuador**: Archidona, Banos, Cascada San Rafael, El Reventador, Lumbacui, Naranjal, Tantayapa (BOROWIEC 1996), Tena (VIANA 1964). New record: Napo, Sucumbios, El Reventador, 1485 m, 3 XII 1993, 1, S. BAEZ (LB), 4 XII 1993, 1, A. ESTRELLA (UCE).

Genus: *Cyclosoma* GUÉRIN, 1835

Cyclosoma GUÉRIN, 1835: pl. 48, fig. 5 (type species: *Cassida palliata* FABRICIUS, 1787 = *Cassida longicornis* GUÉRIN, 1835, by monotypy).

***Cyclosoma anomala* (BOHEMAN, 1862)**

Dolichotoma anomala BOHEMAN, 1862: 87.

Prenea anomala: SPAETH, 1913 b: 129.

Cyclosoma anomala: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 736.

Cyclosoma (s. str.) *anomala*: VIANA, 1964 a: 99.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1913). New records: Esmeraldas, Pitzara, III 1985, 1, G. ONORE (LB); Pichincha, Ondesa, 15 X 1991, 1, F. SILVA (UCE).

***Cyclosoma bohemani* (GUÉRIN, 1855)**

Dolichotoma Bohemani GUÉRIN, 1855: 602.

Dolichotoma Bohemaniai: BOHEMAN, 1862: 90.

Vulpia Bohemani: SPAETH, 1913 b: 129.

Cyclosoma (*Dolichotoma*) *bohemani*: VIANA, 1964 a: 102.

Distr.: Brazil: Amazonas. **Ecuador**: Napo (GUÉRIN 1855), Amazonas (BOHEMAN 1862).

***Cyclosoma satanas* (WEISE, 1896)**

Dolichotoma Satanas WEISE, 1896 c: 30.

Glima satanas: SPAETH, 1913 b: 129.

Cyclosoma (*Proglima*) *satanas*: VIANA, 1964 a: 105.

Distr.: Brazil, Amazonas: Borba, Guajara. New to **Ecuador**: Napo, Coca, III 1983, 2, VI 1983, 1, I 1986, 1, G. ONORE (ECU, DS).

***Cyclosoma strigata* (PANZER, 1798)**

Cassida strigata PANZER, 1798: 81.

Discomorpha strigata: DEJEAN, 1837: 392.

Dolichotoma strigata: HOPE, 1840: 96.

Prenea strigata: SPAETH, 1913 b: 129.

Cyclosoma strigata: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 736.

Cyclosoma (*Monrosiacassis*) *strigata*: VIANA, 1964 a: 106.

Cassida similis PANZER, 1798: 81; SPAETH, 1914g: 26 (as syn.).

Cassida rubrofasciata VOET, 1806: 59; BOHEMAN, 1855: 33 (as syn. of *strigata*).

Distr.: Brazil: Amazonas, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Pará, Territorio de Amapá; French Guyana: Cayenne. **Ecuador:** Ecuador (SPAETH 1914).

Genus: *Discomorpha* CHEVROLAT, 1837

Discomorpha CHEVROLAT in DEJEAN, 1837: 392 (type species: *Cassida variegata* LINNAEUS, 1758, designated by DUPONCHEL and CHEVROLAT in D'ORBIGNY, 1842: 285).

Oxynoderia HOPE, 1840: 160, 184 (type species: *Cassida variegata* LINNAEUS, 1758, by original designation).

Bia WEISE, 1896: 31 (type species: *Cassida variegata* LINNAEUS, 1758, by original designation).

Vulpia SPAETH, 1913 b: 129 (type species: *Bia latissima* SPAETH, 1902, by original designation), subgenus.

Paravulpia SPAETH, 1940: 143 (type species: *Dolichotoma speciosa* BALY, 1859, by monotypy), subgenus.

***Discomorpha* (s. str.) *gassneri* (SPAETH, 1915)**

Vulpia Gassneri SPAETH, 1915 c: 272.

Oxynoderia (*Vulpia*) *gassneri*: SPAETH, 1940 a: 143.

Discomorpha (*Vulpia*) *gassneri*: VIANA, 1964 a: 122.

Distr.: **Ecuador:** Canelos (SPAETH 1915).

***Discomorpha* (s. str.) *heikertingeri* (SPAETH, 1920)**

Oxynoderia heikertingeri SPAETH, 1920: 144.

Discomorpha heikertingeri: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 736.

Discomorpha (s. str.) *heikertingeri*: VIANA, 1964 a: 113.

Distr.: **Ecuador:** Macas (SPAETH 1920). New record: Napo, Las Palmas, Via Coca- Sacha, 300 m, 16 II 1997, 1, C. PÉREZ (UCE).

***Discomorpha* (s. str.) *instabilis* (BALY, 1872)**

Dolichotoma instabilis BALY, 1872: 59.

Oxynoderia instabilis: SPAETH, 1914 g: 27.

Discomorpha instabilis: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 736.

Discomorpha (s. str.) *instabilis*: VIANA, 1964 a: 114.

Distr.: Bolivia: Coroico; Colombia: Bogota, Honda; Peru: Jauja, Satipo. **Ecuador:** Ecuador (BALY 1872); El Reventador, Marcas, Napo: Cola, Rio Hollin, Nono, Tantayapa (BOROWIEC 1996). New record:s Napo, Apuya, VIII 1996, 1 (UCE); Napo, Coca, XII 1982, III 1983, 2, VI 1983, 2, 1, G. ONORE (DS, LB).

***Discomorpha* (s. str.) *nigropunctata* (BOHEMAN, 1850)**

Dolichotoma nigropunctata BOHEMAN, 1850: 188.

Oxynoderia nigropunctata: SPAETH, 1914 g: 27.

Discomorpha nigropunctata: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 736.

Discomorpha (s. str.) *nigropunctata*: VIANA, 1964a: 116.

Distr.: Colombia: Cordillera del Oeste, Muzo. **Ecuador**: S. Domingo (BOROWIEC 1996).

***Discomorpha* (s. str.) *peruviana* (BOHEMAN, 1850)**

Dolichotoma peruviana BOHEMAN, 1850: 196.

Oxynoderia peruviana: SPAETH, 1907: 144.

Discomorpha peruviana: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 736.

Discomorpha (s. str.) *peruviana*: VIANA, 1964 a: 118.

Oxynoderia peruviana ab. *unicolor* SPAETH, 1907: 144.

Discomorpha peruviana ab. *unicolor*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 736.

Discomorpha (s. str.) *peruviana* ab. *unicolor*: VIANA, 1964 a: 118.

Distr.: Colombia: Meta; Peru. **Ecuador**: Guayaquil (SPAETH 1907), Naranjal (BOROWIEC 1996). New records: Esmeraldas, Castelnovo, IV 1987, 1, F. CAMPOS (LB); Rio Toachi, V 1974, 1, VENEDICTOFF (UCE); Santa Inéz, 11 IX 1997, 1, A. JASIŃSKI (LB).

***Discomorpha* (*Vulpia*) *onorei* n. sp.**

Distr.: **Ecuador**: see description.

***Discomorpha* (*Paravulpia*) *sericea* (BALY, 1872)**

Dolichotoma sericea BALY, 1872: 60.

Bia sericea: SPAETH, 1902 a: 83.

Vulpia sericea: SPAETH, 1913 b: 129.

Oxynoderia (*Paravulpia*) *sericea*: SPAETH, 1940 a: 143.

Discomorpha (*Paravulpia*) *sericea*: VIANA, 1964 a: 123.

Discomorpha sericea: BOROWIEC, 1996: 179.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Ecuador (BALY 1872); Canelos, Napo (BOROWIEC 1996).

Genus: *Omocerus* CHEVROLAT, 1835

Omocerus CHEVROLAT, 1835: 119 (type species: *Cassida bicornis* LINNAEUS, 1763, designated by DUPONCHEL and D'ORBIGNY, 1843: 211).

***Omocerus clavareau* (SPAETH, 1913)**

Tauroma clavareau SPAETH, 1913 b: 146.

Tauroma (Tauroma) clavareau: SPAETH, 1914 g: 21.

Omocerus clavareau: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 735.

Omocera (s. str.) *clavareau*: VIANA, 1964 a: 87.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1913); Cascada San Rafael, El Reventador, Tantayapa (BOROWIEC 1996). New records: Napo, Archidona, III 1986, 1, R. COLINA (LB); Napo, Coca, 250 m, VI 1988, 1, A. RODRIGUEZ (UCE); Napo, San Rafael, 1400 m, 10 VI 1992, 1, G. ONORE (UCE).

***Omocerus casta* (BOHEMAN, 1862)**

Tauroma casta BOHEMAN, 1862: 54.

Tauroma (Paratauroma) casta: SPAETH, 1913 b: 127.

Omocerus casta: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 735.

Omocera casta: WINDSOR et al., 1992: 389.

Omocera (Paratauroma) casta casta: VIANA, 1964 a: 91.

Tauroma (Paratauroma) casta ssp. *aequatoriensis* SPAETH, 1928 a: 33.

Omocerus casta aequatoriensis: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 735.

Omocera (Paratauroma) casta aequatoriensis: VIANA, 1964 a: 92.

Tauroma azurea WAGENER, 1881: 30, 32.

Tauroma (Tauroma) azurea: SPAETH, 1914 g: 21.

Tauroma (Paratauroma) casta azurea: SPAETH, 1931 c: 307.

Omocerus casta ab. *azurea*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 735.

Omocera (Paratauroma) casta azurea: VIANA, 1964 a: 92.

Distr.: Costa Rica: Turubares; Guatemala; Nicaragua: Chontales; Panama: Chiriqui, Ft. Kobbe; Venezuela. **Ecuador**: Paramba, S. Javier (SPAETH 1928). Specimens from Ecuador was described as ssp. *aequatoriensis*.

***Omocerus creberrimus* (BOHEMAN, 1850)**

Tauroma creberrima BOHEMAN, 1850: 118.

Tauroma (Tauroma) creberrima: SPAETH, 1914 g: 21.

Tauroma (Paratauroma) creberrima: SPAETH, 1931 c: 308.

Omocerus creberrima: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 735.

Omocera (Paratauroma) creberrima: VIANA, 1964 a: 92.

Distr.: Colombia: Bogota, Remedios; **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1931), Macas (VIANA 1964).

Genus: *Goniochenia* WEISE, 1896

Goniochenia WEISE, 1896: 10 (type species: *Mesomphalia quadraticollis* BOHEMAN, 1850, designated by SPAETH, 1914: 29).

Baranosa WEISE, 1899: 268 (proposed as subgenus, type species: *Mesomphalia haroldi* WAGENER, 1877 = *Goniochenia (Baranosa) decolor* WEISE, 1899, designated by HINCKS, 1952), subgenus.

***Goniochenia buckleyi* (BALY, 1872)**

Mesomphalia buckleyi BALY, 1872: 63.

Baranosa Buckleyi: SPAETH, 1901 a: 338.

Goniochenia (Baranosa) Buckleyi: SPAETH, 1914 g: 30.

Goniochenia buckleyi: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 737.

Mesomphalia collocata WAGENER, 1881: 40, 80; SPAETH, 1928 a: 37 (as syn.).

Baranosa elocata var. *collocata*: SPAETH, 1901: 338.

Goniochenia (Baranosa) elocata var. *collocata*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 30.

Goniochenia (Baranosa) collocata: SPAETH, 1928: 37.

Distr.: Colombia. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (BALY 1872). New record: Napo, Reventador, 1400 m, 17 III 1993, 1, G. ONORE (UCE).

***Goniochenia elocata* (BOHEMAN, 1850)**

Mesomphalia elocata BOHEMAN, 1850: 315.

Baranosa elocata: SPAETH, 1901 a: 338.

Goniochenia (Baranosa) elocata: SPAETH, 1914 g: 30.

Goniochenia elocata: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 737.

Baranosa vittata WEISE, 1899 b: 269.

Baranosa elocata var. *vittata*: SPAETH, 1901 a: 338.

Goniochenia (Baranosa) elocata var. *vittata*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 30.

Goniochenia elocata var. *vittata*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 737.

Distr.: Colombia: Arango, Ibaguë, Medellín, Tolima. **Ecuador**: Cascada San Rafael, Lumbaqui, Tantayapa (BOROWIEC 1996). New records: Napo, via Hollin-Loreto, 1100 m, 6 XII 1987, 1, P. OJEDA (LB); Napo, Jondachi, 1200 m, 21 I 1993, 1, F. CHAVEZ (UCE); Napo, Loreto, I 1988, 1, BUOTAMONTE (UCE); Napo, Reventador, 1400 m, 17 II 1993, 1, G. ONORE (ECU); Sucumbios, El Reventador, 1485 m, 21 XI 1993, 1, T. VILLEGAS (UCE), 4 XII 1993, 1, K. VOLBRACHT (LB); Sucumbios, Reventador-San Rafael, 1400 m, 5-6 XII 1992, 1, S. VALAREZO (UCE), 8 XII 1992, 1, I. PALLARES (LB).

***Goniochenia haroldi* (WAGENER, 1877)**

Mesomphalia Haroldi WAGENER, 1877: 60.

Pseudomesomphalia haroldi: SPAETH, 1914 g: 37.

Baranosa Haroldi: SPAETH, 1928 a: 37.

Goniochenia (Baranosa) haroldi: SPAETH, 1942 b: 18.

Stolas haroldi: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 1739.

Goniochenia haroldi: BOROWIEC, 1996: 187.

Baranosa decolor WEISE, 1899 b: 268.

Baranosa decolor: SPAETH, 1902 a: 84.

Goniochenia decolor: SPAETH, 1914: 338.

Goniochenia (Baranosa) haroldi ab. *decolor*: SPAETH, 1928: 37.

Distr.: Bolivia: Yungas de La Paz; Peru: Chanchamayo, Junin, Pasco, Pucallpa, Pulca, Rio Toro. New to **Ecuador**: Pastaza, Puyo, 1700 m, 10 X 1992, 1, R. VELASTEBUI (UCE).

Genus: *Polychalma* BARBER et BRIDWELL, 1940

Polychalca WEISE, 1900: 460 (type species: *Cassida multicava* LATREILLE, 1821, by original designation), not CHEVOLAT, 1837.

Polychalma BARBER et BRIDWELL, 1940: 8 (new name for *Polychalca* WEISE not CHEVOLAT).

Polychalma multicava (LATREILLE, 1821)

Cassida multicava LATREILLE in HUMBOLDT and BOMPLAND, 1821: 210.

Cyrtonota multicava: DEJEAN, 1837: 392.

Desmonota multicava: BOHEMAN, 1850: 151.

Polychalca multicava: ERICHSON, 1847: 151.

Polychalma multicava: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 736.

Polychalca cribrata WEISE, 1900 e: 460; SPAETH, 1942 b: 18 (as syn.).

Polychalma cribrata: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 735.

Host plant: *Boraginaceae*: *Cordia spinescens*; *Sterculiaceae*: *Helicteres guazumaefolia* (WINDSOR et al., 1992).

Distr.: Colombia: Bogota, Bonda, Cacagualito, Copér, Honda, Medina, Muzo, Nare, Paime; Panama: Bugaba, Chiriqui; Peru: Norte del Peru; Venezuela. New to **Ecuador**: Pichincha, Los Bancos, 800 m, 25 I 1994, 1, M. MONTALVO (UCE); Pichincha, Pachijal, 600 m, 11 I 1997, 1, M. DAVALOS (UCE); Pichincha, Puerto Maldonado, Rio Caoni, 280 m, 3 II 1996, 1, D. LASSO (LB); Pichincha, Rio Silanche, 780 m, 30 IV 1995, 1, S. ESPINOSA, 1090 m, 1 V 1995, 1, R. MONTUFAR (UCE), 1 V 1995, 1, L. ENDARA (LB).

Tribe: *Eugenysini* HINCKS, 1952

Genus: *Agenysa* SPAETH, 1905

Agenysa SPAETH, 1905: 90 (type species: *Cassida caedemadens* LICHTENSTEIN, 1796, by original designation).

Agenysa connectens (BALY, 1869)

Calaspidea connectens BALY, 1869: 84.

Agenysa connectens: SPAETH, 1914 g: 32.

Agenysa connectens ssp. *aequatoriensis* SPAETH, 1915 c: 276, n. syn.

Distr.: Brazil: Rondonia; Colombia: Huila, Rio Negro; Panama: Cana Gold Mine; Peru: Chanchamajo, Huanuco, Huallaga, Junin, Loreto, Montenegro, Pachitea. **Ecuador**: Llanos (SPAETH 1915); Mera, Puzo, Rio Napo, Rio Pastaza (VIANA 1968); New records: Morona Santiago, Miazal Cshuarnumben, 14 XI 1991, 1, P. MENDOZA (UCE); Morona Santiago, Palora, 21-30 XI 1994, 4, P. WĘGRZYNOWICZ & A. JADWISZCZAK, 28 XI 1994, 1, A. JADWISZCZAK (LB); Napo, Coca, XI 1982, 1, G. ONORE (UCE); Napo, Rio Hollin, 1100 m, 8 XII 1995, 1, A. MERINO, 5 XII 1997, 1, F. FIALLO (UCE); Napo, SC Yasuni, 220 m, 15 XI 1996, 2, R. OQUENDO, 250 m, 16 XI 1996, 1, M. TORRES, 15-17 XI 1996, 6, A. MOSCOSO & L. SALAZAR, 17 XI 1996, 8, D. PRADO & F. VELASTEGUI (UCE, LB); Napo, Rio Zabalo, II 1987, 1, M. ITUIRALDE (UCE); Napo, Tena, Alto Cindi, 400 m, 2 Vi 1996, 1, A. MERINO (LB); Pastaza, Mera, 11 IV 1997, 1, K. ŁOŚ (KL) ; Pichincha, Nono, XII 1984, 1, VOIRIN (LB).

Note: Populations from Ecuador was described as *A. connectens* ssp. *aequatoriensis* but this species is very variable and I treated this name as a new synonym of nominotypical form. In Ecuador, especially in Napo Province, predominate form with mostly reduced red reticulation of explanate margin of elytra, only apex of elytral disc usually with few yellow to reddish spots. Uniformly black specimens with only slightly blue or cupreous metallic tint are very similar to *A. crassicornis* and diiffer only in slightly longer antennal segments 6-10. Typically coloured forms with complete red band have been observed in Pastaza and Morona Santiago Provinces.

Agenysa crassicornis SPAETH, 1905

Agenysa crassicornis SPAETH, 1905: 94.

Distr.: NW Brazil; Colombia: Umbria, Guines Fluss. **Ecuador**: Archidona, Coca (SPAETH 1905); Chiquirinda (VIANA 1968), El Reventador, Lumbacui, Napo, Naranjal, Nono, Palora, Tantajapa (BOROWIEC 1996). New records: Napo, Archidona, 600 m, 27 IV 1996, 1, R. PALADINES (UCE); Napo, Campanayagu, XI 1984, 1, C. JOSSE (UCE); Napo, Coca, XII 1982, 3, III 1983, 1, V 1983, VII 1986, 4, G. ONORE (DS, UCE); Napo, Coca, Palmoriente, V 1987, 1, E. MARTINEZ (UCE); Napo, Estacion Cientifica Yasuni, 250 m, 15 XI 1996, 1, R. OQUENDO, 16 XI 1996, 1, M. TORRES, 17 XI 1996, 1, D. PRADO (UCE); Napo, Jactunsacha, 450 m, 25 V 1991, 1, A. AGREDA (UCE); Napo, Jatun Sacha, 27 IV 1995, 1, P. ORTIZ (UCE); Napo, Jumandy, 600 m, 18 XI 1995, 1, X. SALAZAR (UCE); Napo, La

Serena, 450 m, 8 V 1993, 2, C. SEGOVIA (UCE, LB); Napo, Pimpilala, 28 V 1996, 1, K. ŁOŚ (KL); Napo, Puerto Napo, Alto Cindi, 2000 m, 1, P. MURIEL (UCE); Napo, Rio Hollin, 1200 m, 6 XII 1991, 1, 1100 m, 5 XII 1994, 1, R. MONTÚFAR (UCE); Napo, Talag, 750 m, 11 VI 1994, 1, D. PADILLA (UCE); Napo, Tena, Alto Cindi, 400 m, 2 VI 1996, 1, A. MERINO (UCE); Napo, Via Hollin-Loreto km 25, 1100 m, 6 XII 1987, 1, P. MENDOZA (LB); Napo, Yasuni, 30 III 1997, 2, G. ONORE (LB).

Genus: *Eugenysa* CHEVROLAT, 1837

Eugenysa CHEVROLAT, 1837: 392 (type species: *Cassida grossa* LINNAEUS, 1758, by monotypy).

***Eugenysa colossa* (BOHEMAN, 1862)**

Calaspidea colossa BOHEMAN, 1862: 93.

Eugenysa colossa: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 737.

Distr.: Peru: Campos Seabra, Cushi, Huanuco, Iquitos, Loreto, Pucallpa, Sinchono, Tingo Maria. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (BALY 1872).

***Eugenysa imperialis* (BOHEMAN, 1856)**

Calaspidea imperialis BOHEMAN, 1856: 35.

Eugenysa imperialis: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 737.

Distr.: Brazil: Amazonas: Teffe, Terr. do Guapore; Peru: Loreto, Yurimaguas. New to **Ecuador**: Pastaza, Lorocachi, 220 m, 16-27 II 1996, 1, M. AYALA & C. CARPIO (UCE); Pastaza, Montalvo, 5 X 1983, 1, L. COLOMA (LB).

***Eugenysa jasinskii* BOROWIEC et DĄBROWSKA, 1997**

Eugenysa jasinskii BOROWIEC et DĄBROWSKA, 1997: 673.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Baños (BOROWIEC and DĄBROWSKA 1997).

***Eugenysa lata* (BOHEMAN, 1850)**

Mesomphalia lata BOHEMAN, 1850: 323.

Pseudomesomphalia lata: SPAETH, 1914 g: 39.

Calaspidea lata: SPAETH, 1937 a: 85.

Stolas lata: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Eugenysa lata: VIANA, 1968: 41, 99.

Distr.: Bolivia: Buenavista, Chapare, Cochabamba, Rio Coni, Santa Cruz, Sara, Sucre; Peru: Alto Amazonas, Chanchamayo, Huanuco, Junin, Loreto, Pampa Hermosa, Satipo, Tingo Maria. **Ecuador**: Napo: Macas (SPAETH 1937), Oriente: Mera, Tena: Anso (VIANA 1968).

***Eugenysa subopaca* (SPAETH, 1919)**

Calaspidea subopaca SPAETH, 1919 a: 192.

Eugenysa subopaca BLACKWELDER, 1946: 737.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Canelos (SPAETH 1919). My records from Cocoa and from Peru: Sani Beni and Satipo (BOROWIEC 1996) based on misidentified specimens of *Eugenysa unicolor* BOROWIEC et DĄBROWSKA, 1997.

***Eugenysa unicolor* BOROWIEC et DĄBROWSKA, 1997**

Eugenysa unicolor BOROWIEC et DĄBROWSKA, 1997: 675.

Distr.: Peru; **Ecuador**: Canelos; Napo, Cocoa; Napo, Lumbaqui, Napo, Misahualli, Napo, Puyuyacu; Napo, Rio Hollin; Napo, Talag Pichincha, Puerto Quito (BOROWIEC and DĄBROWSKA 1997). New records: Napo, Archidona, 6 XII 1986, 1, E. ALZAMORA (UCE); Napo, Cocoa, X 1987, 1, G. ONORE (UCE); Napo, Cordillera de Los Guacamayos via Tena, 2050 m, 28 IV 1996, 1, T. JARMILLO (UCE); Napo, Rio Hollin, 7 XII 1991, 1, E. PICHILINQUE, 1100 m, 5 XI 1994, 1, M. BARRAGAN, 5 XII 1994, R. MONTUFAR (UCE); Napo, Talag, 700 m, 11 VI 1994, 1, D. PADILLA (LB); Napo, Tena, Talag, 750 m, 11 VIII 1994, 1, X. CISNEROS (LB).

Genus: *Miocalaspis* WEISE, 1899

Miocalaspis WEISE, 1899 b: 270 (type species: *Cyrtosoma gentilis* ERICHSON, 1847 = *Miocalaspis conspersa* WEISE, 1899, by monotypy).

***Miocalaspis alurna* (WESTWOOD, 1842)**

Cassida (*Calaspidea*) *alurna* WESTWOOD, 1842: 204.

Calaspidea Alurna: BOHEMAN, 1862: 99.

Miocalaspis [sic] *alurna*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 31.

Miocalaspis alurna: SPAETH, 1928: 38.

Calaspidea contacta BALY, 1872: 61; SPAETH, 1914 g: 31 (as syn. of *alurna*).

Mesomphalia rufocincta WAGENER, 1881: 39; SPAETH, 1928 a: 40 (as syn. of *alurna*).

Pseudomesomphalia rufocincta: SPAETH, 1914 g: 42.

Stolas rufocincta: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 740.

Miocalaspis latevittata SPAETH, 1905: 93, 1914 g: 31 (as syn. of *alurna*).

Distr.: Brazil: Nueva Friburgo; Panama (?). **Ecuador**: Ecuador (BALY 1872); Santa Inez (SPAETH 1905). New record: Napo, San Rafael Fall, 15 II 1990, 1, S. SANDOVAL (UCE).

***Miocalaspis sexfasciata* SPAETH, 1928**

Miocalaspis sexfasciata SPAETH, 1928 a: 38.

Miocalaspis [sic] *sexfasciata*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 737.

Distr.: Described generally from **Ecuador**.

Tribe: *Mesomphaliini* CHAPUIS, 1875

Genus: *Acromis* CHEVROLAT, 1837

Acromis CHEVROLAT in DEJEAN, 1837: 370 (type species: *Cassida spinifex* LINNAEUS, 1763, by monotypy).

Selenis HOPE, 1840: 96 (type species: *Cassida spinifex* LINNAEUS, 1763 = *Cassida perforata* PALLAS, 1772, by original designation).

***Acromis spinifex* (LINNAEUS, 1763)**

Cassida spinifex LINNAEUS, 1763: 392.

Selenis Spinifex: HOPE, 1840: 96.

Acromis spinifex: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 743.

Cassida angustata LINNAEUS, 1767: 578.

Selenis spinifex var. *angustata*: BOHEMAN, 1856: 86.

Cassida perforata PALLAS, 1772: 3; FABRICIUS, 1801: 402 (as syn. of *spinifex*).

Selenis perforata: HOPE, 1840: 96.

Selenis spinifex ab. *perforata*: SPAETH, 1942 b: 27.

Selenis nebulosa BOHEMAN, 1854: 99.

Selenis spinifex ab. *nebulosa*: SPAETH, 1942 b: 27.

Acromis nebulosa: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 743.

Host plant: *Convolvulaceae*: *Ipomoea batatas* (MONTE, 1955; SILVA et al., 1968), *Ipomoea* sp. (Buzzi, 1980).

Distr.: S America from Colombia to N Argentina. New to **Ecuador**: Napo, Tena, 500 m, 26 XII 1996, 1, D. GUERRARA (UCE).

***Acromis venosa* ERICHSON, 1847**

Acromis venosa ERICHSON, 1847: 153.

Selenis venosa: BOHEMAN, 1854: 98.

Distr.: Bolivia; Colombia; Peru: Chanchamayo, Huallaga, Marcapata, Rio Toro, Vilcanota. New to **Ecuador**: Napo, El Chaco, X 1985, 4, G. ONORE (UCE, LB); Napo, El Reventador, VII 1984, 3, V 1986, 2, G. ONORE (UCE, LB).

Genus: *Botanochara* DEJEAN, 1837

Botanochara DEJEAN, 1837: 369 (type species: *Cassida impressa* PANZER, 1798 = *Cassida nervosa* FABRICIUS, 1801, designated by HINCKS, 1952: 335).

***Botanochara ordinata* (BOHEMAN, 1850)**

Poecilaspis ordinata BOHEMAN, 1850: 389.

Poecilaspis (Poecilaspis) ordinata: SPAETH, 1914 g: 47.

Botanochara ordinata: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 741.

Poecilaspis pictipennis BOHEMAN, 1850: 391; SPAETH, 1940 d: 147 (as syn. of *ordinata*).

Poecilaspis (Poecilaspis) pictipennis: SPAETH, 1914 g: 47.

Botanochara pictipennis: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 741.

Poecilaspis Steindachneri SPAETH, 1905: 97, 1914 g: 47 (as syn. of *ordinata*).

Poecilaspis Steindachneri ab. *haemaptera* SPAETH, 1905: 97.

Poecilaspis (Poecilaspis) ordinata ab. *haemaptera*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 47.

Botanochara ordinata ab. *haemaptera*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 741.

Distr.: Colombia; Panama; Peru: Jauja. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1940).

Genus: *Chelymorpha* CHEVROLAT, 1837

Chelymorpha CHEVROLAT in DEJEAN, 1837: 369, 393 (type species: *Cassida cribraria* FABRICIUS, 1775 = *Cassida multipunctata* OLIVIER, 1790, designated by Duponchel and CHEVROLAT in D'ORBIGNY, 1843: 211).

***Chelymorpha areata* (ERICHSON, 1847)**

Cyphomorpha areata ERICHSON, 1847: 153.

Chelymorpha areata: BOHEMAN, 1854: 94.

Distr.: Argentina: Buenos Ayres; Bolivia: Coroico, Sara; Brazil: Mato Grosso; Peru: Callanga, Sivia; Uruguay: Montevideo. New to **Ecuador**: Napo, Archidona, 29 XII 1986, 1, H. GAVILANES (LB); Napo, Puerto Napo, 13 VIII 1984, 1 (UCE); Napo, Tena, Talag, 11 VI 1994, 1, D. SANCHEZ (UCE)

***Chelymorpha constellata* (KLUG, 1829)**

Cassida constellata KLUG, 1829: 7.

Chelymorpha constellata: BOHEMAN, 1854: 10.

Chelymorpha constellata var. *aeneo-maculata* BOHEMAN, 1854: 11; SPAETH, 1914 g: 58 (as syn. of *constellata*).

Chelymorpha distinguenda BOHEMAN, 1854: 13; SPAETH, 1914 g: 58 (as syn. of *constellata*).

Chelymorpha constellata var. *distinguenda*: BOHEMAN, 1862: 196.

Chelymorpha andicola SPAETH, 1928 a: 44.

Chelymorpha constellata ssp. *andicola*: SPAETH, 1942 b: 30.

Chelymorpha andicola ab. *aequatorinesis* SPAETH, 1928 a: 44.

Host plant: *Convolvulaceae: Ipomoea batatas* (MARQUES, 1932).

Distr.: Brazil: Distr. Federal, Minas Geraes, Pará, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina; French Guyana; Peru: Chanchamayo. **Ecuador**: Pastazza (SPAETH 1928). New records: Napo, Coca, VI 1983, 1, G. ONORE (DS); Napo, Puerto Napo, 470 m, 10 I 1997, 1, G. CASTANEDA (UCE); Napo, Sucumbios, El Reventador, via Lago Agrio-Quito km 76, 5 IV 1996, 1, T. JARMILLO (LB). Populations from Ecuador belong to ssp. *andicola* SPAETH, 1928.

***Chelymorpha cribraria* (FABRICIUS, 1775)**

Cassida cribraria FABRICIUS, 1775: 90.

Chelymorpha cribraria: BOHEMAN, 1854: 55.

Chelymorpha alternans BOHEMAN, 1854: 33; VASCONCELLOS-NETO, 1988: 217-232 (as ab. of *cribraria*).

Chelymorpha cinctipennis BOHEMAN, 1854: 90; VASCONCELLOS-NETO, 1988: 217-232 (as ab. of *cribraria*).

Chelymorpha scitula ab. *cinctipennis*: SPAETH, 1942 b: 31.

Chelymorpha inclusa BOHEMAN, 1854: 76; VASCONCELLOS-NETO, 1988: 217-232 (as ab. of *cribraria*).

Chelymorpha scitula ab. *inclusa*: SPAETH, 1942 b: 31.

Chelymorpha multiguttata BOHEMAN, 1854: 81; VASCONCELLOS-NETO, 1988: 217-232 (as ab. of *cribraria*).

Chelymorpha parummaculata BOHEMAN, 1854: 34; VASCONCELLOS-NETO, 1988: 217-232 (as ab. of *cribraria*).

Chelymorpha puncticollis BOHEMAN, 1854: 45; VASCONCELLOS-NETO, 1988: 217-232 (as ab. of *cribraria*).

Chelymorpha ruficeps BOHEMAN, 1854: 78; VASCONCELLOS-NETO, 1988: 217-232 (as ab. of *cribraria*).

Chelymorpha rufipennis BOHEMAN, 1854: 77; VASCONCELLOS-NETO, 1988: 217-232 (as ab. of *cribraria*).

Chelymorpha scitula BOHEMAN, 1854: 91.

Chelymorpha testaceomarginata BOHEMAN, 1854: 49.

Chelymorpha scitula ab. *testaceomarginata*: SPAETH, 1942 b: 31.

Chelymorpha disconotata BOHEMAN, 1854: 47.

Chelymorpha lasciva BOHEMAN, 1862: 217; VASCONCELLOS-NETO, 1988: 217-232 (as ab. of *cribraria*).

Chelymorpha militaris BOHEMAN, 1862: 204; WINDSOR et al., 1992: 389 (as syn. of *alternans*).

Chelymorpha vittata CHAMPION, 1893: 152; SPAETH, 1914 g: 59 (in syn. of *militaris*).

Chelymorpha quadrivittata SPAETH, 1909 b: 737.

Chelymorpha scitula ab. *quadrivittata*: SPAETH, 1942 b: 31.

Host plant: *Convolvulaceae*: *Ipomoea batatas* (Marques, 1932), *I. cairica*, *I. aristolochiaefolia*, *I. batatas* (VASCONCELLOS-NETO, 1988); *Merremia umbellata*, *Ipomoea trifida* (WINDSOR et al., 1992).

Distr.: Argentina: Buenos Ayres, Misiones; Bolivia; Brazil: Amazonas, Distr. Federal, Espirito Santo, Mato Grosso; Minas Geraes, Obidos, Pará, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santarem; Sao Paulo; Colombia: Copér, Muzo, Nare; Costa Rica: Caché; French Guyana; Panama: David, Matachin, Volcan de Chiriquí, Tolé; Paraguay; Peru: Callanga, Yurimaguas; Venezuela. **Ecuador**: Cotopaxi: S. Francisco, Las Pampas, Dos Rios: S. Francisco, Las Pampas, Palenque: Los Eros (BOROWIEC 1996). New records: Los Rios, Estacion Bedlogica, Rio Palenque, 18 IX 1988, 1, L. COLOMA (UCE); Los Rios, Palenque, IX 1983, 1, G. GARZON (MD); Pichincha, Allosiquia, 6 II 1988, 1, HERNANDEZ (UCE); Pichincha, Via Calacali La Indep., km 165, 290 m, 21 II 1996, 1, T. LOZADA (UCE); Samora, Samora, 300 m, V 1986, 1, F. BRIONES (UCE).

Chelymorpha inflata BOHEMAN, 1854

Chelymorpha inflata BOHEMAN, 1854: 12.

Chelymorpha infaceta BOHEMAN, 1854: 17.

Chelymorpha catharinensis BOHEMAN, 1856: 75.

Chelymorpha inflata var. *catharinensis*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 59.

Host plant: *Convolvulaceae*: *Ipomoea batatas*, *I. cairica* (MARQUES, 1932).

Distr.: N Argentina: Corrientes, Misiones; Brazil: Parana, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo; Paraguay. **Ecuador**: Tena (BOROWIEC 1996).

Chelymorpha marginata (LINNAEUS, 1758)

Cassida marginata LINNAEUS, 1758: 363.

Chelymorpha marginata: SPAETH, 1914 g: 59.

Cassida cincta DE GEER, 1775: 186; BOHEMAN, 1856: 73 (as syn. of *brunnea*).

Cassida tuberculata OLIVIER, 1790: 384; BOHEMAN, 1854: 73 (as syn. of *brunnea*).

Cassida brunnea FABRICIUS, 1798: 81; SPAETH, 1914 g: 59 (as syn. of *marginata*).

Chelymorpha brunnea: BOHEMAN, 1854: 6.

Host plant: *Convolvulaceae*: *Ipomoea batatas* (MONTE, 1932).

Distr.: Brazil: Mato Grosso; Pará, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro; Colombia: Meta; French Guyana; Paraguay; Surinam. **Ecuador**: El Reventador, Napo: Santa Rosa, Naranjal (BOROWIEC 1996).

***Chelymorpha peruana* SPAETH, 1902**

Chelymorpha peruana SPAETH, 1902 a: 86.

Distr.: Peru: Chanchamayo, Marcapata. New to **Ecuador**: Napo, Archidona, 29 XII 1986, 1 (LB); Napo, Coca, V 1983, 1, G. ONORE (LB); Pichincha, Tandapi, S. Domingo de Los Colorados, III 1983, 1, G. ONORE (DS).

***Chelymorpha praetextata* BOHEMAN, 1854**

Chelymorpha praetextata BOHEMAN, 1854: 48.

Distr.: **Bolivia**. Bolivia: Chapare, Sara; Colombia: Muzo; Peru: Chanchamayo, Huallaga, Marcapata, Sivia. **Ecuador**: Macas (SPAETH 1942); Lumbaqui, Nono (BOROWIEC 1996). New record: Napo, Archidona, 2 XI 1986, 1, R. YILLAMAR (UCE); Napo, Limoncocha, 7 III 1990, 1, S. SANDOVAL (LB).

Genus: *Cyrtonota* CHEVROLAT, 1837

Cyrtonota CHEVROLAT in DEJEAN, 1837: 368 (type species: *Cassida lateralis* LINNAEUS, 1758, designated by DUPONCHEL and CHEVROLAT in D'ORBIGNY, 1843: 211).

***Cyrtonota aurovestita* (SPAETH, 1932)**

Neomphalia aurovestita SPAETH, 1932 b: 194.

Cyrtonota aurovestita: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 740.

Distr.: Described generally from **Ecuador** (SPAETH 1932).

***Cyrtonota christiophori* n. sp.**

Distr.: **Ecuador**: see description.

***Cyrtonota deliciosa* (BALY, 1872)**

Mesomphalia deliciosa BALY, 1872: 62.

Neomphalia deliciosa: SPAETH, 1913 b: 132.

Neomphalia (*Neomphalia*) *deliciosa*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 43.

Cyrtonota deliciosa: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 740.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Ecuador (BALY 1872); Mera, Napo: Rio Azuela, Reventador, Tantayapa (BOROWIEC 1996). New record: Napo, Rio Hollin, 1200 m, 6 XII 1991, 1, A. AGREDA (UCE).

***Cyrtonota elongata* (SPAETH, 1932)**

Neomphalia elongata SPAETH, 1932 b: 195.

Semaia elongata: SPAETH, 1942 b: 26.

Cyrtonota elongata: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 740.

Distr.: Peru. New to **Ecuador**: Guayaqichuma, 17 IV 1997, 1, K. ŁOŚ (KL); Loja, 29 V 1994, 1, G. ONORE (UCE); Loja, Catacocha, 28 XII 1994, 1, G. ONORE (UCE); Loja, Carretera a Catamayo, Puritaca, 2100 m, 11 VIII 1994, 1, F. MAZA (LB).

***Cyrtonota flavoplagiata* (SPAETH, 1932)**

Neomphalia flavoplagiata SPAETH, 1932 b: 192.

Cyrtonota flavoplagiata: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 740.

Distr.: Described generally from **Ecuador** (SPAETH 1932).

***Cyrtonota informis* (BOHEMAN, 1862)**

Mesomphalia informis BOHEMAN, 1862: 165.

Pseudomesomphalia informis: SPAETH, 1914 g: 38.

Stolas informis: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Distr.: Described from **Ecuador**, prope fluvium Napo (BOHEMAN 1862).

***Cyrtonota kolbei* (SPAETH, 1907)**

Pseudomesomphalia Kolbei SPAETH, 1907: 155.

Neomphalia Kolbei: SPAETH, 1917 b: 31.

Stolas kolbei: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Cyrtonota kolbei: BOROWIEC, 1996: 173.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Baiza (SPAETH 1907); Baeza, Napo (BOROWIEC 1996).

***Cyrtonota lojana* (SPAETH, 1913)**

Neomphalia lojana SPAETH, 1913 b: 151.

Neomphalia (*Neomphalia*) *lojana*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 44.

Cyrtonota lojana: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 740.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Loja (SPAETH 1913).

***Cyrtonota marginata* (KIRSCH, 1883)**

- Mesomphalia marginata* KIRSCH, 1883: 207.
Pseudomesomphalia marginata: SPAETH, 1914 g: 39.
Neomphalia marginata: SPAETH, 1919 c: 27.
Stolas marginata: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.
Cyrtonota marginata: BOROWIEC, 1989 c: 27.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Huamboya (KIRSCH 1883).

***Cyrtonota paupertina* (BOHEMAN, 1862)**

- Mesomphalia paupertina* BOHEMAN, 1862: 161.
Neomphalia paupertina: SPAETH, 1913 b: 132.
Neomphalia (*Neomphalia*) *paupertina*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 44.
Cyrtonota paupertina: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 740.

Distr.: Peru. Ecuador: **Ecuador** (SPAETH 1914); Pallatanga (BOROWIEC 1996).

***Cyrtonota poecilaspoides* (BALY, 1872)**

- Mesomphalia poecilaspoides* BALY, 1872: 69.
Neomphalia poecilaspoides: SPAETH, 1913 b: 132.
Neomphalia (*Neomphalia*) *poecilaspoides*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 44.
Stolas poecilaspoides: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 741.
Cyrtonota poecilaspoides: BOROWIEC, 1989 c: 27.
Mesomphalia serricornis WAGENER, 1881: 38, 80; SPAETH, 1928 a: 40 (as syn. of *poecilaspoides*).
Pseudomesomphalia serricornis: SPAETH, 1914 g: 42.
Stolas serricornis: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 740.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Ecuador (BALY 1872, WAGENER 1881); Dos Rios: Las Pampas: S. Francisco, Tantayapa (BOROWIEC 1996). New record: Bolivar, Totoras, XII 1986, 1, L. COLOMA (UCE).

***Cyrtonota serinus* (ERICHSON, 1847)**

- Cyrtonota serinus* ERICHSON, 1847: 153.
Mesomphalia Serinus: BOHEMAN, 1850: 383.
Neomphalia serinus: SPAETH, 1913 b: 132.
Neomphalia (*Neomphalia*) *serinus*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 44.
Semaia serinus: SPAETH, 1942 b: 26.

Distr.: Brazil: Amazonas, Para; Bolivia; Colombia: Huila; Peru: Huallaga, San Martin, Madre de Dios, Satipo, Ukayali. **Ecuador**: Dos Rios: S. Francisco:

Las Pampas, Napo: Tena, Palora: Morona-Santiago (BOROWIEC 1996). New records: Morona Santiago, Sucua, 26 XII 1995, 1, A. PAUCAR (UCE); Napo, Coca, II 1987, 1, G. ONORE (UCE); Napo, Jumandi, 24 IX 1988, 1, L. NAVARRETE, 800 m, XI 1995, 1, C. Carpio (LB); Napo, Puerto Misahualli, 450 m, 28 XII 1996, 1, C. PÉREZ (UCE); Napo, Tena, 500 m, 26 XII 1996, 1, I. Olmedo, 1, D. GUEVARA (UCE).

Cyrtonota smaragdina (BOHEMAN, 1856)

Mesomphalia smaragdina BOHEMAN, 1856: 51.

Neomphalia serinus var. *smaragdina*: SPAETH, 1913 b: 132.

Neomphalia (*Neomphalia*) *serinus* var. *smaragdina*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 44.

Semaia serinus ab. *smaragdina*: SPAETH, 1942 b: 26.

Cyrtonota serinus var. *smaragdina*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 741.

Cyrtonota smaragdina: BOROWIEC, 1996: 174.

Distr.: Bolivia; Peru: Chanchamayo, Mixiollo, San Martin, Satipo. **Ecuador:** Ecuador (SPAETH 1942); Dos Rios: S. Francisco, Las Pampas (BOROWIEC 1996). New records: Napo, Archidona, 29 XII 1986, 1, M. GAVILANES (UCE); Napo, Misahualli, 500 m, 28 V 1994, 1, M. CASTRO (LB); Napo, Tena, 500 m, 26 XII 1996, 1, I. OLMEDO (UCE); Pastaza, Ruyo, 6 V 1985, 1, R. COLINA (UCE).

Cyrtonota trigonata (SPAETH, 1901)

Pseudomesomphalia trigonata SPAETH, 1901 a: 343.

Neomphalia trigonata: SPAETH, 1913 b: 132.

Neomphalia (*Neomphalia*) *trigonata*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 45.

Cyrtonota trigonata: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 741.

Distr.: **Ecuador:** Quito (SPAETH 1901); Dos Rios: S. Francisco: Las Pampas, Lumbaqui, Naranjal, Nono, S. Domingo (BOROWIEC 1996). New records: Cotopaxi, Las Pampas, VIII 1981, 1, G. ONORE (DS); Cotopaxi, San Francisco de Las Pampas, 1500 m, 1 XII 1995, 1, V. TROYA (UCE); Pichincha, Mindo, 7 VIII 1994, 2, Exp. Ohio Univ. (UCE, LB); Pichincha, Tandapi, S. Domingo de los Colorados, VI 1983, 1, ONORE (DS); Pichincha, Tandapi, Las Pampas Argentinas, 2 X 1988, 1, R. FIGUERRA (UCE).

Genus: *Echoma* CHEVROLAT, 1837

Echoma CHEVROLAT in DEJEAN, 1837: 370, 394 (type species: *Cassida clypeata* PANZER, 1798 = *Cassida marginata* LINNAEUS, 1767, designated by DUPONCHEL and CHEVROLAT in D'ORBIGNY, 1843: 211).

***Echoma biplagosa* (BOHEMAN, 1854)**

Omoplate biplagosa BOHEMAN, 1854: 142.

Echoma biplagosa: BOROWIEC, 1996: 183.

Distr.: Brazil: Pará; French Guyana. **Ecuador**: Napo, Llandia (BOROWIEC 1996). New record: Napo, Yasuni, 250 m, 17 XI 1996, 1, F. VELÁSTEGUI (UCE).

***Echoma bonfilsii* (BOHEMAN, 1854)**

Omoplate Bonfilsii BOHEMAN, 1854: 141.

Echoma bonfilsii: BOROWIEC, 1996: 183.

Distr.: Peru. **Ecuador**: Guayaquil, Macas, Palmar (SPAETH 1942), El Reventador, Palmar, Tandapi: Cotopaxia (BOROWIEC 1996). New record: Pichincha, Puerto Quito, 750 m, 28 V 1983, 2, L. COLONA, 1, E. Fegan, 220 m, 20 I 1985, 1, S. León, 11 I 1997, 1, M. BUSTAMANTE (UCE); Pichincha, Santo Domingo, VI 1987, 1, E. MEDINA (LB); Pichincha, Tandapi, II 1983, 1, G. ONORE (DS); Pichincha, Tinalandia, SE Santo Domingo, 19 III 1995, 4, D. BRZOSKA (SEM).

***Echoma clypeata* (PANZER, 1798) n. comb.**

Cassida marginata LINNAEUS, 1767: 578, not *C. marginata* LINNAEUS, 1758.

Omoplate marginata: BOHEMAN, 1854: 139; SPAETH, 1913 b: 137 (as syn. of *clypeata*).

Echoma marginata: BOROWIEC, 1996: 183.

Cassida clypeata PANZER, 1798: f. 5.

Omoplate clypeata: SPAETH, 1913 b: 137.

Omoplate biplagiata ERICHSON, 1848: 575.

Omoplate marginata ab. *biplagiata*: WEISE, 1921: 205.

Distr.: Bolivia: Coroico; Brazil: Bahia, Rio de Janeiro; French Guyana; Guyana; Paraguay; Peru: Huallaga, Huanuco, Madre de Dios; Ukayali. **Ecuador**: Napo: Llandia (BOROWIEC 1996).

Genus: *Omaspides* CHEVROLAT, 1837

Omaspides CHEVROLAT in DEJEAN, 1837: 371 (type species: *Cassida clathrata* LINNAEUS, 1758 = *Cassida transversa* FABRICIUS, 1798, designated by HOPE, 1840: 158).

***Omaspides abbreviata* BALY, 1872**

Omaspides abbreviata BALY, 1872: 70.

Omaspides andicola SPAETH, 1909 c: 386, 1914 g: 55 (as syn. of *abbreviata*).

Distr.: Peru: Chanchamayo, Cushi; Huallaga, Huanuco. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (BALY 1872); Balzapamba (SPAETH 1942); Palora: Morona-Santiago (BOROWIEC 1996). New records: Napo, Loreto, 7 XII 1991, 1, C. SEGOVIA (UCE); Napo, Rio Hollin, 1200 m, 6 XII 1991, 1, T. SANTANDER (UCE).

***Omaspides augusta* BOHEMAN, 1856**

Omaspides augusta BOHEMAN, 1856: 92.

Distr.: Bolivia: Yungas de la Paz; Colombia: Rio Tacana; Peru: Chanchamayo, Cuschi, Huallaga, Huanuco, Iquitos, Pachitea, Pozuzo. **Ecuador**: Mera (SPAETH 1942).

***Omaspides bivittata* BALY, 1872**

Omaspides bivittata BALY, 1872: 70.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Ecuador (BALY 1872); Palora: Morona-Santiago (BOROWIEC 1996). New record: Morona Santiago, Palora, 21-30 XI 1994, 2, P. WĘGRZYNOWICZ (IZPAS); Napo, Rio Hollin, 1100 m, 8 XII 1995, 1, A. MERINO (UCE), 7 XII 1996, 1, E. GORTAIRE (LB).

***Omaspides collecta* SPAETH, 1937**

Omaspides collecta SPAETH, 1937 a: 92.

Distr.: Described generally from **Ecuador**.

***Omaspides helleri* SPAETH, 1915**

Omaspides Helleri SPAETH, 1915 c: 280.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Sabanilla (SPAETH 1915).

***Omaspides marginipennis* (SPAETH, 1907)**

Omoplata marginipennis SPAETH, 1907: 164.

Pseudechoma marginipennis: SPAETH, 1913 b: 139.

Omaspides marginipennis: BOROWIEC, 1996: 205.

Distr.: Bolivia: Mapiri; Brazil: São Paulo; Peru: Huanuco, San Martin. New to **Ecuador**: Napo, Talag, 750 m, 7 X 1995, 1, A. MUNOZ (LB); Napo, Tena, 500 m, 26 XII 1996, 1, I. OLMEDO (UCE).

***Omaspides specularis* (ERICHSON, 1847)**

Omapsides [sic!] *specularis* ERICHSON, 1847: 153.

Omaspides specularis: BOHEMAN, 1854: 149.

Omaspides quadrifenestrata var. *simulans*: SPAETH, 1907: 165, 1937 a: 95 (as syn. of *specularis*).

Distr.: Colombia; Peru: Chanchamayo, Junin, Yurimaguas. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1937). New records: Esmeraldas, Mayronga, 100 m, 25 X 1993, 2, 16 XI 1993, 1, 5 XII 1993, 2, G. ONORE (UCE, LB); Pichincha, Pachijal, 600 m, 11 I 1997, 1, F. SAENZ (LB).

***Omaspides tenuicula* Boheman, 1862**

Omaspides tenuicula BOHEMAN, 1862: 233.

Distr.: Peru. New to **Ecuador**: Apuya-Naro, 11 V 1997, 1, K. ŁOŚ (KL); Napo, Cotococha, 860 m, 15 IV 1995, 1, X. CISNEROS (UCE); Napo, via Jondachi-Loreto, Rio Hollin, 1100 m, 6 XII 1996, 1, J. GIL, 7 XII 1996, 1, C. PÉREZ, 9 XII 1995, 1, R. PALADINES (UCE); Napo, Via Hollin-Loreto km 1, 1100 m, 6 XII 1987, 1, M. LARREA, km 3, 6 XII 1987, 1, A. CÓRDOVA (UCE); Napo, Loreto, 7 XII 1991, 1, C. SEGOVIA (LB); Napo, Rio Hollin, 1100 m, 3 XII 1994, 1, P. MENEDEZ (UCE); Pastaza, Bosque, Villano, 10 VII 1996, 1, J. NARANJO (LB); Pastaza, Lorocachi, 220 m, 16-27 II 1996, 1, M. AYALA & C. CARPIO (UCE); Pichincha, Tinalandia, 800 m, 3 III 1997, 1, D. GUERRERA (LB).

***Omaspides unicolor* n. sp.**

Distr.: **Ecuador**: see description.

Genus: *Stolas* BILLBERG, 1820

Stolas BILLBERG, 1820: 58 (type species: *Cassida discoides* LINNAEUS, 1758 = *Cassida discors* FABRICIUS, 1801, designated by BARBER and BRIDWELL, 1940: 9).

Pseudomesomphalia SPAETH, 1901: 338 (type species: *Cassida discoides* LINNAEUS, 1758 = *Cassida discors* FABRICIUS, 1801, designated by BARBER and BRIDWELL, 1940: 9).

Championaspis SPAETH, 1913 b: 133 (type species: *Mesomphalia nigrolineata* CHAMPION, 1893, by monotypy), 1914 g: 45; HINCKS, 1952: 334 (as syn. of *Stolas*).

Hadraspis SPAETH, 1915 c: 279 (type species: *Hadraspis helleri* SPAETH, 1915, by monotypy);
HINCKS, 1952: 334 (as syn. of *Stolas*).

***Stolas amoena* (SPAETH, 1917)**

Pseudomesomphalia amoena SPAETH, 1917 b: 29.
Stolas amoena: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 738.

Distr.: Described generally from **Ecuador** (SPAETH 1917).

***Stolas arrowi* (SPAETH, 1932)**

Pseudomesomphalia arrowi SPAETH, 1932 b: 190.
Stolas arrowi: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 738.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Macas (SPAETH 1932).

***Stolas blanda* (BOHEMAN, 1850)**

Mesomphalia blanda BOHEMAN, 1850: 277.
Pseudomesomphalia areolata ab. *blanda*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 33.
Stolas areolata ab. *blanda*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 738.
Stolas blanda: BOROWIEC, 1996: 230.
Mesomphalia modesta WAGENER, 1881: 36, 68; SPAETH, 1928 a: 40 (as syn. of *blanda*).
Pseudomesomphalia modesta: SPAETH, 1914 g: 39.
Stolas modesta: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.
Mesomphalia praestigiatrix SPAETH, 1899: 214, 1928 a: 40 (as syn. of *blanda*).
Pseudomesomphalia praestigiatrix: SPAETH, 1914 g: 40.
Stolas prestigiatrix [sic!]: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 740.

Distr.: Brazil; Colombia: Meta Vall.. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (WAGENER 1881, SPAETH 1899); Mera, Napo: El Chaco, Pastaza: Santa Cecilia (BOROWIEC 1996).
New records: Morona Santiago, Macas, 1070 m, III 1987, 1, WOOLFSON et al. (UCE); Napo, Jumandi, 18 XI 1995, 1, M. LASCANO, 17 XII 1995, 1, M. RODRIGUEZ (ECU); Napo, Loreto, 6 XII 1991, 1, L. VINUEZA (UCE); Napo: Rio Hollin, 1100-1200 m, 6 XII 1991, 2, F. RIOS, 4 XI 1994, 2, C. Terán, 4 XII 1994, 1, P. GUARDERAS, 8 XII 1995, 1, A. MERINO, 9 XII 1995, 1, S. CARRIÓN, 6 XII 1996, 1, J. GIL, 8 XII 1996, 1, J. SANTIANA (UCE), 4 XII 1994, 1, D. VELA (LB); Napo: Rio Hollin, via Jondachi-Loreto, 1100 m, 7 XII 1996, 1, T. MORÁN, 8 XII 1996, 1, F. VILLALVA (UCE), 6 XII 1996, 1, T. ROMERO (LB); Sucumbios, Reventador, 1400 m, 5 XII 1992, 1, J. HERVAS (UCE).

***Stolas blandifica* (BOHEMAN, 1862)**

Mesomphalia blandifica BOHEMAN, 1862: 120.

Pseudomesomphalia blandifica: SPAETH, 1914 g: 34.

Stolas blandifica: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 738.

Mesomphalia emorsitans BALY, 1872: 67.

Pseudomesomphalia emorsitans: SPAETH, 1914 g: 36.

Stolas emorsitans: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 738.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: prope fluvium Napo (BOHEMAN 1862); Ecuador (BALY 1872).

***Stolas cassandra* (SPAETH, 1911)**

Pseudomesomphalia cassandra SPAETH, 1911: 250.

Stolas cassandra: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 738.

Distr.: Peru: Yurimagua. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1942).

***Stolas coalita* (BOHEMAN, 1862)**

Mesomphalia coalita BOHEMAN, 1862: 136.

Pseudomesomphalia coalita: SPAETH, 1914 g: 34.

Stolas coalita: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 738.

Mesomphalia marginevittata WAGENER, 1877: 60; SPAETH, 1928 a: 40 (as syn. of *coalita*).

Pseudomesomphalia marginevittata: SPAETH, 1914 g: 39.

Stolas marginevittata: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Distr.: Peru. **Ecuador**: Chimborazo (WAGENER 1877); Ecuador (SPAETH 1942); Baeza, Cascada San Rafael, Dos Rios: S. Francisco: Las Pampas, Napo: Baeza, near Puyo, Santa Inéz (BOROWIEC 1996). New records: Laguna Las Manos, 1997, 2, A. JASIŃSKI (AJA); Napo, Archidona, 16 XI 1984, 1, A. SANCHO (UCE); Napo, Baeza, 1900 m, 5 III 1995, 1, M. VALLEJO (UCE); Napo, Campana Cochos, 16 XII 1984, 1, G. MORILLO (UCE); Napo, El Reventador, 760 m, 6 VIII 1996, 1, C. CARPIO (LB); Napo, La Bonita, 25 V 1997, 1, K. ŁOŚ (LB); Napo, Los Guacamayos, Piviyacu, 1800 m, 29-31 XII 1995, 1, D. PADILLA (UCE); Pastaza, Mera, 11 IV 1997, 7, K. ŁOŚ (KL, LB); Pastaza, Puyo, Rio Negro, 1810 m, 28 XII 1993, 1, F. ROBERO (UCE).

***Stolas caerulescens* (BOHEMAN, 1850)**

Mesomphalia caerulescens BOHEMAN, 1850: 330.

Mesomphalia caerulescens: WAGENER, 1881: 79.

Pseudomesomphalia caerulescens: SPAETH, 1914 g: 34.

Stolas caerulescens: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 738.

Distr.: Bolivia; Brazil: Amazonas; Peru. **Ecuador**: Mera, Napo: Coca, Palora: Morona-Santiago (BOROWIEC 1996). New records: Napo, Archidona, Jumandi, 705 m, 28 III 1991, 1, C. BETANCOURT (UCE); Napo, Coca, V 1983, 2, G. ONORE (DS); Napo, Talag, 780 m, 12 IX 1995, 1, C. CARPIO (LB); Sucumbios, Santa Cecilia, 150 m, 4 V 1993, 1, A. AGREDA (UCE).

Stolas consociata (BALY, 1872)

Mesomphalia consociata BALY, 1872: 68.

Pseudomesomphalia consociata: SPAETH, 1911: 249.

Stolas consociata: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 738.

Mesomphalia obscura KIRSCH, 1876: 91; SPAETH, 1919 c: 26 (as syn. of *consociata*).

Pseudomesomphalia obscura: SPAETH, 1914 g: 40.

Stolas obscura: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Distr.: Bolivia; Peru. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (BALY 1872, SPAETH 1942). New records: Zamora-Chinchipe, Zumba, 19 IV 1997, 1, K. ŁOŚ (KL); Zamora-Chinchipe, Via Zumba-Palanuma, 1200 m, 19 IV 1997, 2, A. JASIŃSKI (AJA, LB).

Stolas cruentata (ERICHSON, 1847)

Cyrtonota cruentata ERICHSON, 1847: 152.

Mesomphalia cruentata: BOHEMAN, 1850: 382.

Pseudomesomphalia cruentata: SPAETH, 1914 g: 35.

Stolas cruentata: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 738.

Distr.: Bolivia: Coroico, Florida, Sara, Yungas; Peru: Aguas Calientes, Callanga, Huanuco, Rio Mixiollo. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1942).

Stolas discoides (LINNAEUS, 1758)

Cassida discoides LINNAEUS, 1758: 364.

Mesomphalia discoides: BOHEMAN, 1850: 306.

Pseudomesomphalia discoides: SPAETH, 1914 g: 35.

Stolas discoides: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 738.

Cassida bipustulata LINNAEUS, 1763: 392.

Mesomphalia bipustulata: BOHEMAN, 1850: 303.

Pseudomesomphalia discoides ssp. *bipustulata*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 36.

Pseudomesomphalia discoides var. *bipustulata*: WEISE, 1921: 193.

Pseudomesomphalia discoides ab. *bipustulata*: SPAETH, 1942 b: 24.

Stolas discoides ssp. *bipustulata*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 738.

Cassida quadrimaculata DE GEER, 1775: 183; SCHÖNHERR, 1817: 228 (as syn. of *discoides*).

Cassida cuprea FABRICIUS, 1787: 380; SCHOENHERR, 1817: 228 (as syn. of *bipustulata*).

Mesomphalia bipustulata var. *cuprea*: BOHEMAN, 1856: 53.

Pseudomesomphalia discoides ab. *cuprea*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 36.

Stolas discoides ab. *cuprea*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 738.

- Cassida discoidea* OLIVIER, 1790: 391; SCHOENHERR, 1817: 228 (as syn. of *discoidea*).
Mesomphalia discoidea: HOPE, 1840: 95.
Cassida tetrastigma LICHTENSTEIN, 1795: 65; BOHEMAN, 1850: 304 (as syn. of *bipustulata*).
Cassida phlyctaena LICHTENSTEIN, 1795: 65; Bohmean, 1856: 53 (as syn. of *discors*).
Pseudomesomphalia discoidea ab. *phlyctaena*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 36.
Stolas discoidea a. *phlyctaena*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 738.
Cassida pavonina LICHTENSTEIN, 1795: 65; SCHOENHERR, 1817: 229.
Pseudomesomphalia discoidea ab. *pavonina*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 36.
Stolas discoidea ab. *pavonina*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 738.
Cassida decussata HERBST, 1799: 320; SPAETH, 1914 g: 35 (as syn. of *discoidea*).
Mesomphalia decussata: BOHEMAN, 1850: 382.
Cassida discors FABRICIUS, 1801: 408; BOHEMAN, 1850: 304 (as syn. of *bipustulata*).
Mesomphalia discors: HOPE, 1840: 95.
Mesomphalia bipustulata var. *discors*: BOHEMAN, 1856: 53.
Cassida didyma OLIVIER, 1808: 941; BOHEMAN, 1856: 65 (as syn. of *decussata*).
Pseudomesomphalia discoidea ab. *didyma*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 35.
Stolas discoidea ab. *didyma*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 738.
Cassida nitidula OLIVIER, 1808: 939.
Mesomphalia nitidula: BOHEMAN, 1850: 382.
Pseudomesomphalia discoidea ab. *nitidula*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 36.
Stolas discoidea ab. *nitidula*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 738.
Cassida duodecim-pustulata OLIVIER, 1790: 393; BOHEMAN, 1850: 304 (as syn. of *bipustulata*).
Cassida 12-pustulata FABRICIUS, 1798: 85.
Mesomphalia bipustulata var. *duodecimpustulata*: BOHEMAN, 1856: 53.
Pseudomesomphalia discoidea ab. *duodecim-pustulata*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 36.
Stolas discoidea ab. *duodecimpustulata*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 738.
Pseudomesomphalia discoidea ab. *quadripunctata*: SPAETH, 1942 b: 24.
Mesomphalia chalcopetra BOHEMAN, 1850: 270.
Pseudomesomphalia chalcopetra: SPAETH, 1942 b: 25.
Pseudomesomphalia discoidea ssp. *chalcopetra*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 36.
Stolas discoidea ssp. *chalcopetra*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 738.

Host plant: *Convolvulaceae*: *Ipomoea batatas* (SILVA et al., 1968).

Distr.: Bolivia; Brazil; Colombia; French Guyana; Peru; Surinam; Trinidad and Tobago; Venezuela. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1914); Napo: Limoncocha (BOROWIEC 1996). New records: Morona Santiago, Macas, III 1987, 1, C. BORSA (UCE); Morona Santiago, Mizal, Cseuarnumben, 14 XI 1991, 1, P. MENDOZA (UCE); Morona Santiago, Palora, 21-30 XI 1994, 1, P. WĘGRZYNOWICZ (IZPAS); Morona Santiago, Santiago, II 1986, 1, L. COLOMA (UCE); Morona Santiago, Sucua, 26 XII 1995, 1, A. PAUCAR (UCE); Napo, Archidona, 29 XII 1986, 1, M. GAVILANES (LB); Napo, Rio Hollin, 1100 m, 7 XII 1991, 1, F. CACERES (UCE).

Stolas duricoria (BOHEMAN, 1862)

- Mesomphalia duricoria* BOHEMAN, 1862: 151.
Pseudomesomphalia duricoria: SPAETH, 1914 g: 36.
Stolas duricoria: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 738.

Distr.: Peru. **Ecuador**: Macas (SPAETH 1942).

***Stolas echoma* n. sp.**

Distr.: **Ecuador**: see description.

***Stolas ephippium* (LICHTENSTEIN, 1795)**

- Cassida Ephippium* LICHTENSTEIN, 1795: 65.
Mesomphalia ephippium: BOHEMAN, 1850: 310.
Pseudomesomphalia ephippium: SPAETH, 1914 g: 43.
Cassida (Pseudomesomphalia) ephippium: SPAETH, 1937 a: 85.
Stolas ephippium: BOROWIEC, 1996: 234.
Cassida flavo-maculata FABRICIUS, 1801: 406; SPAETH, 1937 a: 86 (as syn. of *ephippium*).
Mesomphalia flavomaculata: BOHEMAN, 1850: 313.
Pseudomesomphalia flavomaculata: SPAETH, 1914 g: 37.
Stolas flavomaculata: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.
Mesomphalia plagiata BOHEMAN, 1850: 312; SPAETH, 1937 a: 86 (as syn. of *ephippium*).
Stolas plagiata: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 740.
Pseudomesomphalia plagiata: SPAETH, 1914 g: 40.
Stolas (s. str.) *plagiata*: WINDSOR et al., 1992: 390.
Mesomphalia Salvini Baly, 1864: 242; SPAETH, 1937 a: 86 (as syn. of *ephippium*).
Mesomphalia xanthospila CHAMPION, 1893: 140; SPAETH, 1937 a: 86 (as syn. of *ephippium*).
Pseudomesomphalia xanthospila: SPAETH, 1914 g: 43.
Stolas xanthospila: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 740.
Mesomphalia quadriguttata CHAMPION, 1893: 141; SPAETH, 1937 a: 86 (as syn. of *ephippium*).
Pseudomesomphalia quadriguttata: SPAETH, 1914 g: 41.
Stolas quadriguttata: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 740.
Pseudomesomphalia ephippium ab. or ssp. *schmidti* SPAETH, 1937 a: 86.

Host plant: *Convolvulaceae*: *Ipomoea phillomega* (WINDSOR et al., 1992).

Distr.: Brazil: Pará; Costa Rica; Colombia; Guatemala; Guyana; Nicaragua; Panama; Surinam. **Ecuador**: Esmeraldas: San Lorenzo-Esmeraldas Road, between Pena Bianca and San Marcos (BOROWIEC 1996). New record: Pichincha, Pitzara, 8 IV 1994, 1, G. ONORE (UCE).

***Stolas erectepilosa* n. sp.**

Distr.: **Ecuador**: see description.

***Stolas excelsa* (SPAETH, 1917)**

- Pseudomesomphalia excelsa* SPAETH, 1917 b: 27.
Stolas excelsa: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 738.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Paramba. New records: Pichincha, Pachijal, 600 m, 11 I 1997, 1, T. ROMERO (LB); Pichincha, Puerto Quito, 750 m, 28 V 1983, 1, 3 XII 1983, 1, C. FIALLO, 3 I 1984, 1, B. D'UAREA (UCE).

***Stolas funebris* (BOHEMAN, 1850)**

Mesomphalia funebris BOHEMAN, 1850: 308.

Pseudomesomphalia funebris: WEISE, 1902 a: 243.

Stolas funebris: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Distr.: Argentina: Corrientes; Bolivia; Paraguay; Peru: Chanchamayo, Huanuco, Junin, Manzon, Pasco, San Martin. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1914); El Reventador (BOROWIEC 1996).

***Stolas hermanni* (SPAETH, 1911)**

Pseudomesomphalia Hermannii SPAETH, 1911: 251.

Stolas hermanni: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Distr.: Peru. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1911).

***Stolas inermis* (BOHEMAN, 1862)**

Mesomphalia inermis BOHEMAN, 1862: 156.

Pseudomesomphalia inermis: SPAETH, 1914 g: 38.

Stolas inermis: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: prope fluvium Napo (BOHEMAN 1862).

***Stolas inexculta* (BOHEMAN, 1862)**

Mesomphalia inexculta BOHEMAN, 1862: 121.

Pseudomesomphalia inexculta: SPAETH, 1914 g: 38.

Stolas inexculta: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Mesomphalia retusa WAGENER, 1881: 35, 77.

Pseudomesomphalia retusa: SPAETH, 1914 g: 41.

Pseudomesomphalia inexculta ab. *retusa*: SPAETH, 1942 b: 21.

Stolas retusa: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 740.

Mesomphalia Chapuisi WAGENER, 1881: 36, 70.

Pseudomesomphalia chapuisi: SPAETH, 1914 g: 34, 1928 a: (as syn. of *retusa*)

Stolas chapuisi: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 738.

Pseudomesomphalia aurosetosa SPAETH, 1901 a: 341, 1928 a: 40 (as syn. of *retusa*).

Stolas aurosetosa: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 738.

Distr.: NW Brazil; Colombia: Umbria; Peru. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (WAGENER 1881, SPAETH 1901); Cascada San Rafael, Marcas, Mera Napo: 80 km W of Lago Agrio, Naranjal, Palora: Moronasantiago, Santa Inez, Tantayapa (BOROWIEC 1996). New records: Cord. Boliche, Rio Samboranchi, 6 V 1997, 8, K. Łoś (KL, LB);

Cuyuja, 25 II 1973, 1, VENEDICTOFF (UCE); Mera, 11 IV 1997, 1, K. ŁOŚ (KL); Moronasantiago, Palora, 18-20 XI 1994, 1, 30 XI 1994, 2, P. WĘGRZYNOWICZ (IZPAS); Napo, Archidona, 500 m, 27 IV 1996, 1, T. JARMILLO, 400 m, 18 I 1997, 1, M. BUSTAMANTE (UCE); Napo, El Reventador, V 1983, 2, I 1989, 1 (DS, UCE); Rio Hollin, 1100 m, 3 XII 1994, 1, V. QUITIGUIN (UCE); Napo, Rio Hollin, Jondachi-Loreto, 6 XII 1996, 1, M. DAVALOS (UCE); Napo, Rio Hollin-Loreto, 1100 m, 6 XII 1987, 1 (LB); Napo, San Rafael, 1500 m, 3 XII 1988, 1, K. PAREDES (LB); Napo, Santa Rita, Cordillera de Los Guacamayos, 900 m, 26 IV 1996, 1, P. Canelos, 2050 m, 28 IV 1996, 1, T. JARMILLO (UCE); Napo, Sucumbios, Reventador, 1495 m, 20 XI 1993, 1, D. PADILLA (UCE), 1800 m, 5 XII 1993, 1, C. BOADA (LB); Napo, Sucumbios, Tarapoa, 250 m, 5 IV 1996, 1, D. LASSO (LB); Pichincha, El Chaco, 1615 m, 6 V 1995, 1, R. MONTUFAR (UCE); Pichincha, Sto. Domingo, 26 XII 1986, 1, B. KESSLER (UCE); Ventiocho Demaco, 30 V 1997, 1, K. ŁOŚ (KL).

Stolas interjecta (BALY, 1872)

Mesomphalia interjecta BALY, 1872: 66.

Pseudomesomphalia interjecta: SPAETH, 1914 g: 38.

Stolas interjecta: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Ecuador (BALY 1872).

Stolas latevittata (BOHEMAN, 1862)

Mesomphalia latevittata BOHEMAN, 1862: 152.

Pseudomesomphalia latevittata: SPAETH, 1914 g: 39.

Stolas latevittata: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Mesomphalia latissima BALY, 1872: 68; SPAETH, 1942 b: 23 (as syn. of *latevittata*).

Pseudomesomphalia latevittata ab. *latissima*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 39.

Stolas latevittata ab. *latissima*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Distr.: Peru. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (BALY 1872, SPAETH 1942); Morona (BOROWIEC 1996). New record: Bomboza, 4 V 1997, 1, O. VELASTEGUI (KL); Napo, Cola, 250 m, VI 1982, 1, ONORE (MD).

Stolas lineaticollis (BOHEMAN, 1850)

Mesomphalia lineaticollis BOHEMAN, 1850: 333.

Pseudomesomphalia lineaticollis: SPAETH, 1914 g: 39.

Stolas lineaticollis: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Mesomphalia obvoluta BOHEMAN, 1862: 168.

Pseudomesomphalia obvoluta: SPAETH, 1914 g: 40.

Pseudomesomphalia lineaticollis ab. *obvoluta*: SPAETH, 1942 b: 25.

Stolas obvoluta: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Host plant: Convolvulaceae: *Ipomoea alba* (BUZZI, 1994).

Distr.: Argentina: Misiones; Bolivia: Mapiri; Brazil: Espirito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Santa Catarina, São Paulo; Paraguay; Peru: Chanchamayo, Junin, Marcapata. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1942).

***Stolas mannerheimi* (BOHEMAN, 1850)**

Mesomphalia Mannerheimi BOHEMAN, 1850: 281.

Pseudomesomphalia Mannerheimi: SPAETH, 1914 g: 39.

Stolas mannerheimi: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Cyrtanota illustris ERICHSON, 1847: 152; SPAETH, 1914 g: 39 (in syn. of *mannerheimi*).

Mesomphalia fastuosa BOHEMAN, 1850: 383 (new name for *Mesomphalia illustris* ERICHSON, 1847 not CHEVROLAT, 1834).

Pseudomesomphalia Mannerheimi ssp. *fastuosa*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 39.

Pseudomesomphalia mannerheimi ab. *fastuosa*: SPAETH, 1942 b: 22.

Stolas mannerheimi ssp. *fastuosa*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Pseudomesomphalia imitans SPAETH, 1913 b: 155.

Pseudomesomphalia mannerheimi ssp. *imitans*: SPAETH, 1941 a: 1060.

Pseudomesomphalia mannerheimi ab. *imitans*: SPAETH, 1942 b: 22.

Stolas imitans: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Distr.: Bolivia: Chiquitos, La Paz, Las Juntas, Sara; Peru: Chanchamayo, Huanuco, Junin. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1942).

***Stolas mellyi* (BOHEMAN, 1850)**

Mesomphalia Mellyi BOHEMAN, 1850: 314.

Pseudomesomphalia mellyi: SPAETH, 1914 g: 43.

Stolas mellyi: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1917).

***Stolas murina* (SPAETH, 1911)**

Pseudomesomphalia murina SPAETH, 1911: 247.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Canelos (SPAETH 1911).

***Stolas napoensis* n. sp.**

Distr.: **Ecuador**: see description.

***Stolas niobe* (SPAETH, 1919)**

Pseudomesomphalia niobe SPAETH, 1919 b: 123.

Stolas niobe: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Distr.: Colombia: Umbria; **Ecuador**: Macas (SPAETH 1919); Banos (BOROWIEC 1996). New record: Napo, Apuya, VIII 1996, 1 (UCE).

***Stolas pascoei* (BALY, 1872)**

Mesomphalia Pascoei BALY, 1872: 65.

Pseudomesomphalia Pascoei: SPAETH, 1911: 252.

Stolas pascoei: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Ecuador (BALY 1872); Mera, Santa Inez (BOROWIEC 1996).

***Stolas pauperula* (BALY, 1872)**

Mesomphalia pauperula BALY, 1872: 62.

Pseudomesomphalia pauperula: SPAETH, 1914 g: 40.

Stolas pauperula: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Distr.: Described generally from **Ecuador** (BALY 1872).

***Stolas pectinata* (BALY, 1872)**

Mesomphalia pectinata BALY, 1872: 64.

Pseudomesomphalia pectinata: SPAETH, 1911: 251.

Stolas pectinata: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Distr.: Described generally from **Ecuador** (BALY 1872). New record: Loja, 15 VI 1992, 1, Czech. Exp. (LB).

***Stolas pellicula* (SPAETH, 1915)**

Pseudomesomphalia pellicula SPAETH, 1915 c: 276.

Stolas pellicula: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1915); Cord. Tsunatza (BOROWIEC 1996). New records: Cord. Boliche, Rio Samboracho, 6 V 1997, 3, K. ŁOŚ (KL); Napo, El Reventador, 780 m, 6 VIII 1996, 2, C. CARPIO (UCE); Rio Jumbo, V 1996, 10, K. ŁOŚ (KL); Sucumbios, Reventador, 1400 m, 5 XII 1992, 1, D. TARCÓN (UCE); Zamora, Cord. Tzunatza, 19 V 1996, 1, A. JASIŃSKI (AJA).

***Stolas perezii* n. sp.**

Distr.: **Ecuador**: see description.

***Stolas perjucunda* (BALY, 1872)**

Mesomphalia perjucunda BALY, 1872: 66.

Pseudomesomphalia perjucunda [sic]: SPAETH, 1901 a: 343.

Stolas perjucunda: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Ecuador (BALY 1872); Banos (BOROWIEC 1996). New record: Morona Santiago, Macas, 1070 m, III 1983, 1, C. BORZA (UCE).

***Stolas placida* (SPAETH, 1911)**

Pseudomesomphalia placida SPAETH, 1911: 249.

Stolas placida: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 740.

Stolas (Stolas) placida var. *flavoradiata* HINCKS, 1956: 549.

Distr.: Peru: Chanchamajo, Hacienda Amalie Maria, Satipo. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1942).

***Stolas pleurosticha* (ERICHSON, 1847)**

Cyrtanota pleurosticha ERICHSON, 1847: 152.

Mesomphalia pleurosticha: BOHEMAN, 1850: 274.

Pseudomesomphalia pleurosticha: SPAETH, 1914 g: 40.

Stolas pleurosticha: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 740.

Pseudomesomphalia sulphurata: SPAETH, 1902 a: 97.

Pseudomesomphalia pleurosticha ssp. *sulfurata* [sic]: SPAETH: 1914 g: 40.

Stolas pleurosticha ssp. *sulfurata*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 740.

Distr.: Bolivia: Coroico, Santa Cruz, Sara, Yungas de la Paz; Peru: Chanchamayo, Junin, Satipo, Sierra Huanuco. **Ecuador**: Napo: El Chaco (BOROWIEC 1996).

***Stolas praecalva* (SPAETH, 1942)**

Pseudomesomphalia praecalva SPAETH, 1942 b: 21.

Stolas praecalva: BOROWIEC, 1996: 242.

Distr.: Peru: Chanchamayo, Huanuco. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1942).

***Stolas praetoria* (SPAETH, 1928)**

Pseudomesomphalia praetoria SPAETH, 1928 a: 42.

Stolas praetoria: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 740.

Distr.: Described generally from **Ecuador**.

***Stolas puberula* (BOHEMAN, 1856)**

Mesomphalia puberula BOHEMAN, 1856: 54.

Pseudomesomphalia puberula: SPAETH, 1911: 247.

Pseudomesomphalia latevittata ssp. *puberula*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 39.

Stolas latevittata ssp. *puberula*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 739.

Stolas puberula: BOROWIEC, 1996: 242.

Distr.: Colombia: Huila, Umbria; **Ecuador**: Ecuador (BALY 1872); Cascada San Rafael, Lumbaqui, Napo: Cola, Llandia, Puerto Misahualli, Santa Rosa, Pimpinalla, Morona Santiago: Palora (BOROWIEC 1996). New records: Morona Santiago, Palora, 21-30 XI 1994, 3, P. WĘGRZYNOWICZ (IZPAS, LB); Napo, Coca, XI 1981, 1, G. ONORE (DS); Napo, E.B. Jatun Sacha, 22 VII-18 VIII 1990, 1, P. MENDOZA (UCE); Napo, Puerto Napo, Alto Cindi, 2000 m, 1, P. MURIEL (LB); Napo, Talab, 28 XII 1993, 1, D. TORRES (LB); Napo, Taracoa, XI 1983, 1, R. ULLOA (UCE); Napo, Tena, 750 m, 11 VIII 1994, 1, X. CISNEROS, 500 m, 26 XII 1996, 1, I. OLMEDO (UCE); Napo, Tena, Talag, 760 m, 11 VI 1994, M. BALDEON (UCE); Pastaza, Puyo, El Triunfo km 27, 21 X 1987, 1, F. CAMPOS & L. COLONA (UCE).

***Stolas sanguineovittata* n. sp.**

Distr.: **Ecuador**: see description.

***Stolas saundersi* (BOHEMAN, 1856)**

Mesomphalia Saundersi BOHEMAN, 1856: 56.

Pseudomesomphalia Saundersi: SPAETH, 1914 g: 42.

Stolas saundersi: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 740.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Quito (BOHEMAN 1856); Lumbacui, Tantayapa (BOROWIEC 1996). New records: Cuyuja, 25 II 1973, 1, VENEDICTOFF (UCE); Napo, Baeza, XII 1986, 1, P. LEONE (UCE); Napo, Rio Hollin, 1100 m, 3-5 XII 1994, 1, N. OLEAS (LB); Sucumbios, Reventador, 1400 m, 5 XII 1992, 1, X. CARRILLO, 1, D. TORRE (UCE); Sucumbios, Reventador, S. Rafael, 1400 m, 6 XII 1992, 1, I. PALLARES (LB).

***Stolas socialis* (SPAETH, 1932)**

Pseudomesomphalia socialis SPAETH, 1932 b: 187.

Stolas socialis: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 740.

Distr.: Peru: Moyabamba. **Ecuador**: Macas (SPAETH 1932); Yaragui (SPAETH 1942).

***Stolas stolidus* ssp. *jadwiszczaki* n. ssp.**

Pseudomesomphalia stolidus SPAETH, 1917 b: 26.

Stolas stolidus: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 740.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: see description.

***Stolas zumbaensis* n. sp.**

Distr.: **Ecuador**: see description.

Tribe: *Dorynotini* MONROS et VIANA, 1949

Genus: *Dorynota* CHEVROLAT, 1837

Dorynota CHEVROLAT in DEJEAN, 1837: 370, 394 (type species: *Cassida bidens* FABRICIUS, 1781, designated by DUPONCHEL and CHEVROLAT in D'ORBIGNY, 1843: 211).

Batonota HOPE, 1840: 98 (type species: *Cassida bidens* FABRICIUS, 1781, by original designation).

Akantaka MAULIK, 1916: 583 (type species: *Batonota viridisignata* BOHEMAN, 1854, designated by MONROS and VIANA, 1949: 414), subgenus.

***Dorynota ohausi* (SPAETH, 1915)**

Batonota ohausi SPAETH, 1915 c: 284.

Dorynota ohausi: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 747.

Distr.: Described generally from **Ecuador**.

***Dorynota distincta* (BALY, 1872)**

Batonota distincta BALY, 1872: 71.

Batonota (Akantaka) distincta: SPAETH, 1923: 73.

Akantaka distincta: MAULIK, 1916: 583.

Dorynota distincta: BOROWIEC, 1996: 180.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Ecuador (BALY 1872); Moronasantiago: Palora (BOROWIEC 1996). New record: Napo, Puerto Misahualli, 450 m, 28 XII 1996, 1, C. PÉREZ (UCE).

Tribe: *Ischyrosonychini* CHAPUIS, 1875**Genus: *Cistudinella* CHAMPION, 1894**

Cistudinella CHAMPION, 1894: 164 (type species: *Cistudinella foveolata* CHAMPION, 1893, by monotypy).

***Cistudinella lata* SPAETH, 1932**

Cistudinella lata SPAETH, 1932 b: 197.

Distr.: Peru: Junin. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1932).

***Cistudinella parva* (WAGENER, 1881)**

Mesomphalia parva WAGENER, 1881: 40, 84.

Cistudinella parva: SPAETH, 1932 b: 198.

Cistudinella truncaticollis SPAETH, 1915 c: 282, 1928 a: 40 (as syn.).

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Ecuador (WAGENER 1881, SPAETH 1915); Cascada San Rafael (BOROWIEC 1996). New record: Sucumbios, El Reventador, 1200 m, 4 V 1996, 1, M. LOPEZ (UCE).

Genus: *Physonota* BOHEMAN, 1854

Physonota BOHEMAN, 1854: 190 (type species: *Physonota alutacea* BOHEMAN, 1854, designated by HINCKS, 1952: 336).

***Physonota alutacea* BOHEMAN, 1854**

Physonota alutacea BOHEMAN, 1854: 191.

Physonota cyrtodes BOHEMAN, 1854: 192; CHAMPION, 1894: 166 (as syn.).

Physonota alutacea ab. *cyrtodes*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 62.

Physonota alutacea var. *cyrtodes*: MAULIK, 1916: 582.

Host plant: Boraginaceae: *Cordia boissieri* (BARBER, 1916; SANDERSON, 1948); *Cordia dentata* (NOGUERA, 1988); *Cordia plurispicata* (BUZZI, 1994).

Distr.: Colombia: Bogota; Costa Rica: El Coco, Escaz, Piedades Negras, Poco Azul, San Jose; Guatemala; Mexico: Chiapas, Jalisco, Oaxaca, Tamaulipas, Yucatan; Nicaragua; Panama; Venezuela: Caparo; USA: Texas: Mercedes, Brownsville. New to **Ecuador**: Crucita-Costa, 21 V 1997, 1, O. VELASTEGUI (LB); Machala-Costa, 14 IV 1997, 1, K. ŁOŚ (KL); Manabi, Puerto Cayo, IV 1987, 1, M. GALARZA (UCE).

Physonota dilatata KIRSCH, 1876

Physonota dilatata KIRSCH, 1876: 93.

Distr.: Peru: Chanchamajo, Oxapampa. New to **Ecuador**: Napo, San Rafael, 11 V 1986, 1, J. RIVAS (UCE).

Physonota gigantea BOHEMAN, 1854

Physonota gigantea BOHEMAN, 1854: 199.

Physonota Cumingii BOHEMAN, 1854: 201.

Physonota Cumingi: SPAETH, 1914 g: 62 (as syn. of *gigantea*).

Physonota Spencei BOHEMAN, 1854: 202; SPAETH, 1914 g: 62 (as syn. of *gigantea*).

Distr.: Chile: Valparaiso; Guatemala: El Repso; Honduras; Salvador: Acajutla; Nicaragua: Chontales; **Ecuador**: Guayaquil (CHAMPION 1894).

Physonota lutarella BOHEMAN, 1856

Physonota lutarella BOHEMAN, 1856: 98.

Physonota alutacea ssp. *lutarella*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 62.

Physonota lutarella var. *caucana* SPAETH, 1898 a: 277, 1909 c: 397 (as syn.).

Physonota alutacea: WAGENER, 1877: 54 (misidentification).

Distr.: Colombia: Cali, Cauca, Muzo; Costa Rica: Puntarenas; Venezuela: Caracas. **Ecuador**: Carchi: Chical, Esmeraldas: Alto Tambo (BOROWIEC 1996). New record: Las Pampas, VI 1986, 2, G. ONORE (ECU); Pichincha, Pachijal, 600 m, 11 I 1997, 1, F. VILLALBA (LB).

Tribe *Cassidini* GYLLENHAL, 1813**Genus: *Agroiconota* SPAETH, 1913**

Agroiconota SPAETH, 1913 b: 142 (type species *Cassida tristriata* FABRICIUS, 1792, by original designation).

***Agroiconota judaica* (FABRICIUS, 1781)**

Cassida judaica FABRICIUS, 1781: 109.

Coptocycla judaica: BOHEMAN, 1855: 293.

Metriona judaica: WEISE, 1896 b: 14.

Metriona (Metriona) judaica: SPAETH, 1914 g: 139.

Agroiconota judaica: SPAETH, 1936 a: 215.

Coptocycla judaica var. *operosa* BOHEMAN, 1855: 293.

Metriona (Metriona) judaica ab. *operosa*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 139.

Agroiconota judaica ab. *operosa*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 748.

Distr.: Bolivia: Beni, Chapare; Brazil: Amazonas, Distr. Federal, Maranhao, Mato Grosso, Pará, Pernambuco, Rondonia, Rio Grande do Sul; Colombia: Cartago, Chucuri, Copér, El Regidor, Ocaña, Ubáque; French Guyana; Guyana; Panama: Canal Zone; Peru: Callanga, Cusco, Huanuco, Madre de Dios, Satipo; Ucayali; Surinam; Trinidad and Tobago: Trinidad; Venezuela: Sucre. New to **Ecuador**: Esmeraldas, La Concordia, 27 I 1983, 1, DUQUE (UCE); Manabi, 1997, 6 (KL); Napo, Archidona, XII 1986, 1, H. LOPEZ (UCE); Napo, San Bernardo, 5 XII 1986, 1, J. ROMERO (UCE); Napo, Santa Clara, 11 V 1997, 1, K. ŁOŚ (KL); Napo, Tena, 4, A. JASIŃSKI (LB).

***Agroiconota vittifera* SPAETH, 1936**

Agroiconota vittifera SPAETH, 1936 a: 172, 214.

Distr.: Brazil: Amazonas, Mato Grosso, Pará; French Guyana: Kourou; Surinam: Paramaribo; Trinidad. **Ecuador**: Napo: Laguna Jatuncocha (BOROWIEC 1996).

Genus: *Aidoia* SPAETH, 1952

Aidoia SPAETH in HINCKS, 1952: 349 (type species: *Coptocycla nubilosa* BOHEMAN, 1855, by monotypy).

***Aidoia nubilosa* BOHEMAN, 1855**

Coptocycla nubilosa BOHEMAN, 1855: 103.

Aidoia nubilosa: SPAETH in HINCKS, 1952: 349.

Distr.: Colombia: Fusagasuga. New to **Ecuador**: Napo, La Bonita, 25 V 1997, 1, A. JASIŃSKI (AJ).

Genus: *Charidotella* WEISE, 1896

- Metriona* sgen. *Charidotella* WEISE, 1896: 13 (type species: *Cassida zona* FABRICIUS, 1801, by monotypy); SPAETH, 1942: 13 (as genus).
Philaspis SPAETH, 1913: 142 (as genus, type species species: *Odontionycha seriatopunctata* SPAETH, 1901, designated by HINCKS, 1952), subgenus.
Xenocassis SPAETH, 1936: 260 (as genus, type species species: *Coptocyclus amoena* BOHEMAN, 1855, by original designation), subgenus.
Metrionaspis SPAETH, 1942: 39 (as genus, type species: *Aspidomorpha rubicunda* GUÉRIN-Meneville, 1844, by monotypy), subgenus.
Chaerocassis SPAETH in HINCKS, 1952: 350 (as subgenus, type species: *Coptocyclus marculenta* BOHEMAN, 1855, by original designation), subgenus.

***Charidotella actiosa* (SPAETH, 1926)**

- Metriona actiosa* SPAETH, 1926 e: 52.
Charidotella (s. str.) *actiosa*: BOROWIEC, 1989 b: 214.
Charidotella actiosa: BOROWIEC, 1996: 138.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH, 1926); Ecuador: Dos Rios: S. Francisco: Las Pampas, Pichincha: Tandapi (BOROWIEC 1996). New records: Cotopaxi, Guasganda La Mana, 500 m, X-XII 1994, 1, A. BARRAGÁN (LB); Dos Rios, Las Pampas, VIII 1982, 2, G. ONORE (DS); Pichincha, S. Domingo, III 1982, 1, IV 1982, 1, G. ONORE (DS); Pichincha, Mindo, 1000 m, 10 VI 1995, 1, C. CARPIO (UCE).

***Charidotella bifasciata* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

- Cassida bifasciata* LINNAEUS, 1758: 363.
Coptocyclus bifasciata: BOHEMAN, 1855: 148.
Metriona bifasciata: WEISE, 1896 b: 14.
Metriona (*Metriona*) *bifasciata*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 137.
Charidotella bifasciata: SPAETH, 1942 b: 37.
Charidotella (s. str.) *bifasciata*: BOROWIEC, 1989 b: 214.
Cassida obliterata Herbst, 1799: 260; SCHÖNHERR, 1817: 217 (as syn. of *bifasciata*).
Cassida nigro-maculata De Geer, 1775: 189; SCHÖNHERR, 1817: 217 (as syn. of *bifasciata*).
Coptocyclus nigromaculatus: BOHEMAN, 1855: 149.
Metriona (*Metriona*) *nigromaculata*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 139.
Metriona nigromaculata: WEISE, 1921: 200.
Charidotella bifasciata ab. *nigromaculata*: SPAETH, 1942 b: 37.

Host plant: *Convolvulaceae*: *Ipomoea pescaprae* (WEISE, 1921).

Distr.: Bolivia: Guayaramerin, Mapiri, Mururata; Brazil: Amazonas, Mato Grosso, Pará Colombia; French Guyana: Kourou; Peru: Callanga, Chanchamayo,

Huanuco, Madre de Dios, Marcapata, Satipo, Ukayali; Surinam: Paramaribo. New to **Ecuador**: Napo, Archidona, XII 1986, 1, M. RAMIREZ, 6 XII 1986, 1, P. CORDERO (UCE); Napo, Archidona, San Bernardo, 1, R. LEON (LB).

***Charidotella canchamayana* (SPAETH, 1926)**

Metriona canchamayana SPAETH, 1926 c: 53.

Charidotella chanchamayoana [sic]: SPAETH, 1942 b: 37.

Metriona chanchamayana [sic]: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 751.

Charidotella (s. str.) *canchamayana*: BOROWIEC, 1989 b: 214.

Charidotella canchamayana: BOROWIEC, 1996: 140.

Distr.: Peru: Canchamaya, Pachitea, Rio Madre de Dios, Sierra Huanuco. **Ecuador**: Mera (SPAETH 1942, BOROWIEC 1996). New record: Napo, Cosanga, 2000 m, 28 XII 1996, 1, G. GALLARDO (UCE).

***Charidotella circumnotata* (BOHEMAN, 1862)**

Coptocyclus circumnotatus BOHEMAN, 1862: 407.

Charidotis circumnotata: SPAETH, 1914 g: 145.

Charidotella clitelligera ab. *circumnotata*: SPAETH, 1936 c: 99.

Coptocyclus evanescens CHAMPION, 1894: 216; SPAETH, 1936 c: 99 (as syn. of *clitelligera* BOH.).

Charidotella evanescens: WEISE, 1904 b: 175.

Metriona (*Charidotella*) *evanescens*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 136.

Metriona evanescens: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 752.

Charidotella clitelligera: SPAETH, 1936 c: 99 (misinterpretation).

Charidotella (s. str.) *clitelligera*: BOROWIEC, 1989 b: 214.

Distr.: Bolivia; Brazil: Amazonas, Pará; Costa Rica; Nicaragua; Panama; Peru: Callanga, Chanchamayo, Marcapata. **Ecuador**: Cascada San Rafael, Napo: Tena (BOROWIEC 1996). New records: Napo, Archidona, 21 V 1993, 1, J. SANTANDER (LB); Napo, Rio Hollin, 1100 m, 4 XII 1994, 1, P. ORDONEZ, 1, J. FREILE (UCE); Napo, Tena, 12 V 1997, 1, K. ŁOŚ (KL); Tungurahua, Rio Negro, 6 II 1992, 1, R. CROMEZ (UCE).

***Charidotella ecuadorica* BOROWIEC, 1989**

Charidotella ecuadorica BOROWIEC, 1989 b: 206.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Napo, Tena (BOROWIEC 1989). New records: Morona Santiago, Palora, 21-30 XI 1994, 1, P. WĘGRZYNOWICZ (IZPAS); Napo, Tena, Talag, 750 m, 11 VI 1994, 1, D. ANDRADE (UCE).

***Charidotella fumosa* (BOHEMAN, 1855)**

- Coptocyclus fumosa* BOHEMAN, 1855: 156.
Metriona (Charidotella) fumosa: SPAETH, 1914 g: 136.
Charidotella fumosa SPAETH, 1942 b: 36.
Metriona fumosa: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 752.
Charidotella (s. str.) *fumosa*: BOROWIEC, 1989 b: 215.
Charidotella fumosa ssp. *proterva* SPAETH, 1942 b: 36.

Distr.: Argentina: Tucuman; Brazil: Mato Grosso; French Guyana: Cayenne; Guyana: Essequibo; Peru: Cusco; Junin, Loreto, Ukayali. **Ecuador**: Napo: Tena (BOROWIEC 1996).

***Charidotella glaucovittata* (ERICHSON, 1847)**

- Cassida glaucovittata* ERICHSON, 1847: 154.
Coptocyclus glaucovittata: BOHEMAN, 1855: 153.
Coptocyclus [sic] *glaucovittata*: KIRSCH, 1876: 94.
Metriona (Metriona) glaucovittata: SPAETH, 1914 g: 139.
Charidotella glaucovittata: SPAETH, 1942 b: 36.
Metriona glaucovittata: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 752.
Charidotella (s. str.) *glaucovittata*: BOROWIEC, 1989 b: 215.

Distr.: Bolivia: Beni, Yungas de la Paz; Paraguay: S. Bernardino; Peru: Callanga, Chanchamayo, Cusco, Huanuco, Madre de Dios, Sivia. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1914); Napo: Misahualli, Sacha, Tena, n. Santa-Clara, Palora: Moronasantiago, Pimpinella (BOROWIEC 1996). New records: Cotopaxi, Los Libres, 2000 m, 6 XI 1994, 1, M. VALLEJO (UCE); Napo, El Reventador, km 76 via Agrio-Quito, 4 IV 1996, 1, G. GUEVARA (UCE); Napo, Loreto, 6 XII 1991, 1, L. VINUEZA (UCE).

***Charidotella immaculata* (OLIVIER, 1790)**

- Cassida immaculata* OLIVIER, 1790: 382.
Coptocyclus immaculata: BOHEMAN, 1855: 344.
Coptocyclus [sic] *immaculata*: KIRSCH, 1876: 94.
Metriona (Metriona) immaculata: SPAETH, 1914 g: 139.
Metriona immaculata: WEISE, 1921: 200.
Charidotella (s. str.) *immaculata*: BOROWIEC, 1989 b: 215.
Charidotella immaculata: BOROWIEC, 1996: 142.

Distr.: Argentina: Salta; Bolivia: Santa Cruz; Brazil: Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Pará, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina; Colombia; French Guyana: Acarouany, Cayenne, Kourou, Passoura; Paraguay: Asuncion, Itabo, Puerto P. Stroessner, Villa Hayes, Villarica; Peru: Junin, Madre De Dios; Trinidad; Venezuela: Bolivar. New to **Ecuador**: Esmeraldas, Quinde (Cupa), 2 VI 1985, 1, P. CASARES (UCE); Pichincha, Santo Domingo, 12 VI 1993, 1, J. HERVAS (UCE).

***Charidotella myops* (BOHEMAN, 1855)**

Coptocycla Myops BOHEMAN, 1855: 180.
Metriona (Metriona) myops: SPAETH, 1914 g: 139.
Charidotella myops: SPAETH, 1942 b: 37.
Metriona myops: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 752.
Charidotella (s. str.) *myops*: BOROWIEC, 1989 b: 216.

Distr.: Colombia; Brazil: Amazonas; Guyana; Peru: Chamicuros, Chanchamayo, Madre de Dios, Pachitea, Satipo. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1942); Napo: Limonchocha (BOROWIEC 1996). New record: Napo, Coca, II 1987, 1, G. ONORE (UCE).

***Charidotella puella* (BOHEMAN, 1855)**

Coptocycla Puella BOHEMAN, 1855: 181.
Charidotella (s. str.) *puella*: BOROWIEC, 1989 b: 217.
Xenocassis puella: WINDSOR et al., 1992: 391.
Charidotella puella: BOROWIEC, 1996: 145.
Coptocycla consobrina BOHEMAN, 1855: 180; BOROWIEC, 1989 b: 217 (as syn.).

Distr.: Belize; Colombia: Cauca, El Regidor, Maripi, Mompox, Muzo, Nare, Nova Granada; Costa Rica: San Jose; Mexico: Catemaco, Sierra de Durango, Teapa; Nicaragua; Panama. New to **Ecuador**: Esmeraldas, La Concordia, 27 I 1985, 2, F. JARRILL (UCE).

***Charidotella purpurea* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Cassida purpurea LINNAEUS, 1758: 363.
Coptocycla purpurea: BOHEMAN, 1855: 179.
Metriona purpurea: WEISE, 1896 b: 14.
Charidotella purpurea: SPAETH, 1942 b: 37; BOROWIEC, 1996: 145.
Charidotella (s. str.) *purpurea*: BOROWIEC, 1989 b: 217.
Charidotella purpurea ssp. *nigroscutata* SPAETH, 1942 b: 37.

Distr.: Bolivia: Chapare, Guayaramerin, Mapiri; Brazil: Bahia, Pará; Colombia; Guyana; Peru: Chamicuros, Loreto, Satipo, Tambopata. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1942). New record: Napo, Archidona, 1 XI 1986, 1, P. VILIAMAR, XII 1986, 1, M. LOPEZ (UCE). From Ecuador only ssp. *nigroscutata* has been recorded.

***Charidotella rubicunda* (GUÉRIN, 1844)**

Aspidomorpha rubicunda GUÉRIN, 1844: 291.
Coptocycla rubicunda: BOHEMAN, 1855: 388.

- Metriona rubicunda*: WEISE, 1896 c: 32.
Metriona (Metriona) rubicunda: SPAETH, 1914 g: 140.
Metrionaspis rubicunda: SPAETH, 1942 b: 40.
Charidotella (Metrionaspis) rubicunda: BOROWIEC, 1989 b: 221.
Charidotella rubicunda: BOROWIEC, 1996: 146.
Cassida rutila ERICHSON, 1847: 153; SPAETH, 1942 b: 40 (as syn.).
Coptocycla rutila: BOHEMAN, 1855: 387.
Metriona (Metriona) rutila: SPAETH, 1914 g: 140.
Metriona rutila: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 752.

Host plant: *Convolvulaceae: Ipomoea alba* (BUZZI, 1994).

Distr.: Argentina: Misiones, Tucuman; Bolivia: Santa Cruz; Brazil: Amazonas, Bahia, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo; Paraguay: Puerto P. Stroessner; Peru: Callanga, Marcapata. New to **Ecuador**: Napo, Lasarena, 450 m, 9 V 1993, 1, T. SANTANDER (UCE).

***Charidotella sexpunctata* (FABRICIUS, 1781)**

- Cassida 6 punctata* FABRICIUS, 1781: 109.
Coptocycla sexpunctata: BOHEMAN, 1855: 137.
Metriona sexpunctata: WEISE, 1896 b: 14.
Metriona (Metriona) sexpunctata: SPAETH, 1914 g: 140.
Metriona 6-punctata: TENENBAUM, 1927: 37.
Charidotella sexpunctata: SPAETH, 1942 b: 36.
Charidotella (s. str.) *sexpunctata*: BOROWIEC, 1989 b: 217.
Cassida bicolor FABRICIUS, 1798: 83; BOROWIEC, 1989 b: 217 (as syn. of *sexpunctata*).
Coptocycla aurichalcea var. *bicolor*: BOHEMAN, 1855: 142.
Coptocycla bicolor: CHAMPION, 1894: 212.
Metriona bicolor: WEISE, 1896 b: 14.
Metriona (Metriona) bicolor: SPAETH, 1914 g: 137.
Charidotella bicolor: RILEY, 1986: 110.
Cassida bistrispustulata HERBST, 1799: 256; SCHÖNHERR, 1817: 218 (as syn. of *sexpunctata*).
Cassida bistrispunctata HERBST, 1799: 275; SCHÖNHERR, 1817: 220 (*bis-trispunctata*, as syn. of *aurichalcea*); CHAMPION, 1894: 212 (as syn. of *bicolor*); BOROWIEC, 1989 b: 217 (as syn. of *sexpunctata*).
Coptocycla bis-trispunctata: BOHEMAN, 1855: 141.
Cassida marylandica HERBST, 1799: 274; CHAMPION, 1894: 212 (as syn. of *bicolor*); BOROWIEC, 1989 b: 217 (as syn. of *sexpunctata*).
Cassida pallida HERBST, 1799: 262; SPAETH, 1914 g: 137 (as syn. of *bicolor*); BOROWIEC, 1989 b: 217 (as syn. of *sexpunctata*).
Cassida aurichalcea FABRICIUS, 1801: 397; CHAMPION, 1894: 212 (as syn. of *bicolor*); BOROWIEC, 1989 b: 217 (as syn. of *sexpunctata*).
Coptocycla aurichalcea: BOHEMAN, 1855: 142.
Cassida aurispplendens MANNERHEIM, 1843: 307; CHAMPION, 1894: 212 (as syn. of *bicolor*).
Coptocycla aurispplendens: BOHEMAN, 1855: 349.
Metriona bicolor ab. *aurispplendens*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 137.
Coptocycla trispplnata BOHEMAN, 1855: 138; BOROWIEC, 1989 b: 217 (as syn. of *sexpunctata*).
Metriona (Metriona) trispplnata: SPAETH, 1914 g: 141.
Metriona trispplnata: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 753.

Coptocycla ternata BOHEMAN, 1855: 139; BOROWIEC, 1989 b: 217 (as syn. of *sexpunctata*).
Metriona (Metriona) trisignata ab. *ternata*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 141.
Metriona trisignata ab. *ternata*: WEISE, 1921: 199.
Charidotella sexpunctata ssp. *ternata*: SPAETH, 1942 b: 36.
Coptocycla biimpresa BOHEMAN, 1855: 140; BOROWIEC, 1989 b: 217 (as syn. of *sexpunctata*).
Coptocycla trisignata var. *bi-impresa*: CHAMPION, 1894: 211.
Metriona (Metriona) trisignata ab. *biimpresa*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 141.
Metriona trisignata ab. *biimpresa*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 753.
Coptocycla immerita BOHEMAN, 1855: 346; BOROWIEC, 1989 b: 217 (as syn. of *sexpunctata*).
Metriona (Metriona) immerita: SPAETH, 1914 g: 139.
Metriona immerita: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 752.
Charidotis sexpustulata DONCKIER, 1884: 154; SPAETH, 1936 c: 99 (as syn. of *sexpunctata*).
Metriona bicolor floridana SCHAEFFER, 1925: 235; BOROWIEC, 1989 b: 217 (as syn. of *sexpunctata*).

Host plant: *Convolvulaceae*: *Ipomoea pescaprae* (WEISE, 1921); *Ipomoea batatas* (MONTE, 1932 b); *Ipomoea arborescens*, *batatas*, *crassicaulis*, *leptophylla* (WOODROOF, 1976); *Calystegia sepium*, *Ipomoea purpurea* (BARROWS, 1979); *Ipomoea pandurata*, *lacunosa*, *Convolvulus sepium* (RILEY and ENNS, 1979); *Convolvulus* spp. (LEBLANC, 1986); *Merremia quinquefolia*, *Ipomoea* spp. (NOGUERA, 1988); *Ipomoea cairica*, *acuminata*, *batatas* (VASCONCELLOS-NETO, 1988); *Merremia aegyptia*, *Ipomoea hederifolia*, *trifida* (WINDSOR et al., 1992).

Distr.: From Canada to N Argentina. New to **Ecuador**: Azuay, Challcapac, 1360 m, 11 I 1997, 1, A. PAUCAR (UCE); Esmeraldas, Tonsupa, 19 II 1996, 1, M. BONILLA (UCE).

Genus: *Charidotis* BOHEMAN, 1854

Charidotis BOHEMAN, 1854: 152 (type species: *Charidotis miniata* BOHEMAN, 1855, designated by HINCKS, 1952).

***Charidotis ambigua* BOHEMAN, 1855**

Charidotis ambigua BOHEMAN, 1855: 17.

Distr.: Brazil: Amazonas, Pará, Pernambuco; French Guyana: Cayenne, St. Laurent; Surinam: Paramaribo. New to **Ecuador**: Sucumbios, Cuyabeno, 280 m, 29 VIII 1992, 1, I. BENITEZ (UCE).

***Charidotis auroguttata* BOHEMAN, 1855**

Charidotis auroguttata BOHEMAN, 1855: 40.

Charidotis scabriuscula BOHEMAN, 1855: 38; SPAETH, 1936 c: 74 (as syn.).

Host plant: *Bignoniaceae*: *Bignonia exoleta* (LIMA, 1955); *Macfadyena unguis-cati* (FIEBRIG, 1910).

Distr.: Belize; Bolivia: Santa Cruz; Brazil: Amazonas, Goias, Mato Grosso, Pará, Rio Grande do Sul; Guatemala: Vera Paz; Mexico: Tamaulipas; Paraguay:

Asuncion, San Lorenzo; Venezuela: Caracas. **Ecuador**: Napo: Lumbaqui, Sacha (BOROWIEC 1996). New record: Sucumbios, Sacha Lodge, 270 m, 20-30 IX 1994, 2, HIBBS (SEM, UCE).

***Charidotis cincticulus* (BOHEMAN, 1855)**

Coptocycla cincticula BOHEMAN, 1855: 206.
Coptocycla cincticulus: BOHEMAN, 1862: 422.
Charidotis cincticula: SPAETH, 1914 g: 145.
Charidotis cincticulus: SPAETH, 1936 c: 92.

Distr.: Bolivia: Amazonas; Brazil: Amazonas, Pará; Peru: Loreto, Madre de Dios, Marcapata, Pachitea. **Ecuador**: Napo: Misahualli (BOROWIEC 1996).

***Charidotis huallagensis* SPAETH, 1936**

Charidotis huallagensis SPAETH, 1936 c: 81.

Distr.: Peru: Rio Mixiollo, Prov. Huallaga. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1936).

***Charidotis leprieuri* (BOHEMAN, 1855)**

Coptocycla Leprieuri BOHEMAN, 1855: 223.
Charidotis leprieuri: SPAETH, 1914 g: 147.

Host plant: *Bignoniaceae*: *Phryganocydia corymbosa* (WINDSOR et al., 1992).

Distr.: Bolivia: Yungas de la Paz; Brazil: Amazonas; French Guyana: Cayenne; Honduras; Peru: Marcapata, Yurimaguas; Surinam: Paramaribo; Venezuela. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1914). New record: Napo, Rio Hollin, 1100 m, 4 XII 1994, 1, M. MARECHÁN (UCE), 6 XII 1996, 1, J. SANTIANA (LB).

***Charidotis porosula* SPAETH, 1902**

Charidotis porosula SPAETH, 1902 a: 88.
Charidotis porosula ab. *roriflua* SPAETH, 1936 c: 99.

Distr.: Bolivia; Brazil: Mato Grosso; Peru: Marcapata, Vilcanota. New to **Ecuador**: Napo, Misahualli, 16 II 1983, 1 (LB); Napo, Tena, 18 II 1983, 1 (LB).

***Charidotis reinecki* SPAETH, 1936**

Charidotis reinecki SPAETH, 1936 c: 79.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Macas, Pastaza (SPAETH 1936).

***Charidotis scarlatina* SPAETH, 1936**

Charidotis scarlatina SPAETH, 1936 c: 80.

Distr.: French Guyana: Bas Maroni (SPAETH 1936). New to **Ecuador**: Napo, Cascada San Rafael, II 1983, 1 (LB).

Genus: *Coptocycla* CHEVROLAT, 1837

Coptocycla CHEVROLAT, 1837: 372, 396 (type species: *Cassida undecim-punctata* FABRICIUS, 1781, designated by DUPONCHEL and CHEVROLAT in D'ORBIGNY, 1843).

Thyreaspis HOPE, 1840: 158 (type species: *Cassida undecim-punctata* FABRICIUS, 1781, by original designation).

Dyscineta SPAETH, 1936 b: 252 (type species: *Dyscineta robusta* SPAETH, 1936, by monotypy), subgenus.

Psolidonota BOHEMAN, 1855: 81 (type species: *Psolidonota contemta* BOHEMAN, 1855, designated by HINCKS, 1952), subgenus.

Podostraba SPAETH, 1936: 253 (type species: *Cassida arcuata* Swederus, 1787, by original designation), subgenus.

Coptocyclella HINCKS, 1952: 341, 349 (type species: *Cassida adamantina* GERMAR, 1824, by original designation), subgenus.

***Coptocycla placida* BOHEMAN, 1855**

Coptocycla placida BOHEMAN, 1855: 415.

Coptocycla (*Thyreaspis*) *placida*: SPAETH, 1942 b: 33

Coptocycla patella SPAETH, 1902 a: 90.

Coptocycla (*Thyreaspis*) *placida* ssp. *patella*: SPAETH, 1942 b: 33.

Distr.: Bolivia; French Guyana: Cayenne; Peru: Huanuco, Marcapata, Tambapata, Tocache. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1942); Rio Santiago (BOROWIEC 1996).

***Coptocycla robusta* SPAETH, 1936**

Coptocycla (*Dyscineta*) *robusta*: SPAETH, 1936 b: 261.

Coptocycla robusta: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 749.

Distr.: Colombia; Peru: Guyabamba. **Ecuador**: Ost-Cordilleren, Macas (SPAETH 1936); Cascada San Rafael, Santa Inez (BOROWIEC 1996).

***Coptocycla sagana* BOHEMAN, 1862**

Coptocycla sagana BOHEMAN, 1862: 466.

Coptocycla (Psalidonota) sagana: SPAETH, 1936 b: 258.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: in vicinitate fluvii Napo (BOHEMAN 1862).

***Coptocycla strandi* SPAETH, 1936**

Coptocycla (Psalidonota) Strand SPAETH, 1936 b: 255.

Coptocycla strandi: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 750.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Canelos, Macas, Quevedo (SPAETH 1936). New record: Limoncocha, 9 XI 1972, 1, VENEDICTOFF (UCE); Pichincha, Mindo, 7 VIII 1994, 1 (LB).

Genus: *Cyclocassis* SPAETH, 1913

Cyclocassis SPAETH, 1913 b: 143 (type species: *Coptocycla circulata* BOHEMAN, 1855, by monotypy).

***Cyclocassis secunda* n. sp.**

Distr.: **Ecuador**: see description.

Genus: *Deloyala* CHEVROLAT, 1837

Deloyala CHEVROLAT, 1837: 371 (type species: *Cassida cruciata* LINNAEUS, 1758 = *Cassida crux* FABRICIUS, 1781, designated by DUPONCHEL and CHEVROLAT in D'ORBIGNY, 1843).

***Deloyala insubida* (BOHEMAN, 1855)**

Coptocycla insubida BOHEMAN, 1855: 308.

Chirida insubida: SPAETH, 1914: 124.

Deloyala insubida: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 748.

Coptocycla munda BOHEMAN, 1855: 309; SPAETH, 1914: 124 (as syn. of *insubida*).

Chirida munda: WEISE, 1896 b: 14.

Distr.: Colombia: Cali, Cartago, Nova Valencia; Costa Rica; Panama: Volcan de Chiriqui, David; Venezuela. **Ecuador**: Pichincha: Rio Palenque (BOROWIEC 1996).

Genus: *Ischnocodia* SPAETH, 1942

Ischnocodia SPAETH, 1942: 34 (type species: *Cassida annulus* FABRICIUS, 1781, by monotypy).

***Ischnocodia annulus* (FABRICIUS, 1781)**

Cassida annulus FABRICIUS, 1781: 109.

Coptocyclus annulus: BOHEMAN, 1855: 236.

Charidotis annulus: WEISE, 1896: 14.

Tapinaspis annulus: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 750.

Ischnocodia annulus: SPAETH, 1942 b: 34.

Cassida circularis OLIVIER, 1808: 970, CHAMPION, 1894: 189 (as syn.).

Host plant: *Boraginaceae*: *Cordia alliodora*, *C. spinosa*, *C. panamensis* (WINDSOR et al., 1992).

Distr.: Argentina: Misiones; Bolivia: Chapare, Las Juntas, Santa Cruz, Sara; Brazil: Amazonas, Mato Grosso, Pará; Colombia; Costa Rica: Puntarenas, San Jose, Turrialba; French Guyana: Cayenne, Kourou; Guatemala; Mexico; Nicaragua; Panama: Canal Zone, Panama Prov.; Paraguay: Caazapá; Peru: Madre de Dios; Trinidad and Tobago: Trinidad. **Ecuador**: Limonococha: Rio Napo, Napo: Coca, Palora: Moronasantiago (BOROWIEC 1996). New records: Cotopaxi, La Mana, IV 1982, 1, G. ONORE (DS); Pichincha, Alluriquin, 850 m, 17 I 1986, 1, C. FIERRO (UCE).

Genus: *Metrionella* SPAETH, 1932

Metrionella SPAETH, 1932 e: 263 (type species: *Coptocyclus erratica* BOHEMAN, 1855, by original designation).

***Metrionella placans* SPAETH, 1932**

Metrionella placans SPAETH, 1932 e: 269.

Metriona placans: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 752.

Distr.: Argentina: Buenos Aires; Bolivia: Corroico, Santa Cruz; Brazil: Amazonas, Ceara, Espirito Santo, Goias, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerais, Pará; Colombia: Cachabe; French Guyana: Cayenne, Haut Maroni, Kourou, Passoura; Guyana: Essequibo; Paraguay: Asuncion; Peru: Junin, Madre de Dios; Surinam: Paramaribo; Trinidad: Caparo; Venezuela. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1932); Napo: Misahualli (BOROWIEC 1996).

Genus: *Microtenochira* SPAETH, 1926

Microtenochira SPAETH, 1926: 36 (type species: *Coptocyclus jouscelini* BOHEMAN, 1855, by original designation).

Ctenochira Chapuis, 1875: 409 (type species: *Coptocyclus aciculatus* BOHEMAN, 1855, designated by WEISE, 1896: 14), not *Ctenochira* FOERSTER, 1855.

Euctenochira HINCKS, 1950: 509 (new name for *Ctenochira* CHAPUIS, 1875 not FOERSTER, 1855), subgenus.

***Microctenochira bipellucida* (BOHEMAN, 1855)**

Coptocyclus bipellucida BOHEMAN, 1855: 481.

Ctenochira bipellucida: WAGENER, 1877: 75.

Microctenochira bipellucida: BOROWIEC, 1996: 195.

Distr.: Bolivia: Cochabamba; French Guyana: Cayenne; Peru: Canchamayo.

Ecuador: Ecuador (SPAETH 1942); Napo: Misahualli (BOROWIEC 1996).

***Microctenochira cumulata* (BOHEMAN, 1855)**

Coptocyclus cumulatus BOHEMAN, 1855: 508.

Ctenochira cumulata: WAGENER, 1877: 72.

Microctenochira cumulata: WILCOX, 1975: 160.

Host plant: *Asteraceae*: *Chromolaena odorata* (BUZZI, 1994); *Convolvulaceae*: *Jacquemontia hirtiflora* (WINDSOR et al., 1992).

Distr.: Costa Rica: Caché, Heredia, Puntarenas, San Jose, San Mateo, Siquirres; Guatemala: El Naranjo, Guatemala city, San Isidoro, Suchetepequez, Zapote; Mexico: Chiapas, Veracruz; Nicaragua: Chontales; Panama; Venezuela: Miranda, Puerto Caballo, Valencia. **Ecuador:** Pichincha, Rio Palenque (BOROWIEC 1996).

***Microctenochira decora* (SPAETH, 1926)**

Ctenochira decora SPAETH, 1926 b: 50.

Distr.: **Ecuador:** Coca (SPAETH 1926). New record: Pastaza, Bosque Villano, 10 VII 1996, 1, J. NARANJO (LB); Sucumbios, Rio Napo, Sacha Lodge, 290 m, 1, P. HIBBS (UCE).

***Microctenochira diabolica* (SPAETH, 1926)**

Ctenochira diabolica SPAETH, 1926 b: 72.

Microctenochira diabolica: BOROWIEC, 1996: 196.

Distr.: Peru: Callanga, Cusco, Ovocambo, Vilcanota. **Ecuador:** Santa Inez (BOROWIEC 1996). New record: Napo, Tena, IV 1981, 1, G. ONORE (DS).

***Microctenochira difficilis* (BOHEMAN, 1855)**

Coptocyclus difficilis BOHEMAN, 1855: 466.

Ctenochira difficilis: WAGENER, 1877: 73.

Distr.: Brazil: Bahia; Peru: Canchamajo. **Ecuador**: Ecuador (SPAETH 1942).
New record: Reventador, 27 I 1973, 1, VENEDICTOFF (UCE).

***Microctenochira diffinis* (BOHEMAN, 1855)**

Coptocyclus diffinis BOHEMAN, 1855: 448.

Ctenochira diffinis: WAGENER, 1877: 79.

Microctenochira diffinis: BOROWIEC, 1996: 196.

Distr.: Bolivia: Yungas de la Paz; Colombia: Amazonas, Bogota, Rio Negro;
French Guyana: Cayenne; Peru: Marcapata. **Ecuador**: Dos Rios: S. Francisco,
Las Pampas, Napo: Misahualli, Tena (BOROWIEC 1996).

***Microctenochira excurrens* (SPAETH, 1926)**

Ctenochira excurrens SPAETH, 1926 b: 67.

Distr.: Described generally from **Ecuador**.

***Microctenochira fairmairei* (BOHEMAN, 1855)**

Coptocyclus Fairmairei BOHEMAN, 1855: 453.

Ctenochira Fairmairei: WAGENER, 1877: 78.

Microctenochira fairmairei: WILCOX, 1975: 160.

Distr.: Bolivia: Yungas de la Paz; Colombia; Panama; Peru: Madre de Dios,
Marcapata, Sierra Huanoco. **Ecuador**: Napo: Tena, Palora: Moronasantiago
(BOROWIEC 1996). New record: Morona Santiago, Palora, 30 XI 1994, 1, P.
WĘGRZYNOWICZ (IZPAS); Napo, Talag, Pimpilala, 11 V 1997, 2, K. Łoś (KL, LB).

***Microctenochira fraterna* (BOHEMAN, 1855)**

Coptocyclus fraterna BOHEMAN, 1855: 473.

Ctenochira fraterna: WAGENER, 1877: 55, 73.

Microctenochira fraterna: WILCOX, 1975: 161.

Coptocyclus modesta BOHEMAN, 1855: 474 (unavailable name, proposed in synonymy).

Coptocyclus fraterna var. *modesta*: BOHEMAN, 1856: 198.

Coptocyclus fraterna ab. *modesta* CHAMPION, 1894: 224.

Ctenochira fraterna ab. *modesta* BOHEMAN [sic]: SPAETH, 1914 g: 151.

Host plant: *Convolvulaceae*: *Ipomoea phillomea*, *I. trifida* (WINDSOR et al., 1992).

Distr.: Colombia: Bogota, Copér; Costa Rica: Turrialba; Nicaragua: Chontales; Panama: Bugaba, Canal Zone, David, Volcan de Chiriqui; Venezuela: Caracas, Miranda. **Ecuador**: Guayaquil (SPAETH 1926).

***Microctenochira freyi* (BOHEMAN, 1862)**

Coptocyclus Freyi BOHEMAN, 1862: 483.

Ctenochira Freyi: WAGENER, 1877: 72.

Microctenochira freyi: BOROWIEC, 1996: 197.

Distr.: Brazil: Amazonas, Mato Grosso; French Guyana: Pied Saut, St. Jean, St. Laurent; Peru: Huallaga, Pachitea, Tocache. New to **Ecuador**: Napo, Coca, Palmoriente, X 1987, 1, E. MARTINEZ (UCE).

***Microctenochira insuperata* (SPAETH, 1926)**

Ctenochira insuperata SPAETH, 1926 b: 65.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Cachabé (SPAETH 1926).

***Microctenochira lindigi* (KIRSCH, 1865)**

Coptocyclus Lindigi KIRSCH, 1865: 96.

Ctenochira Lindigi: WAGENER, 1877: 77.

Microctenochira lindigi: ŚWIĘTOJAŃSKA and BOROWIEC, 1995: 448.

Distr.: Colombia: Bogota, Villa Vicencio; Bolivia: Cochabamba; **Ecuador**: Napo: Tena (BOROWIEC 1996). New record: Napo, Campanayacu, XI 1986, 1, C. JOSSE (UCE).

***Microctenochira marginata* (SPAETH, 1909)**

Ctenochira marginata SPAETH, 1909 c: 392.

Microctenochira marginata: BOROWIEC, 1996: 198.

Distr.: Bolivia: Mapiri, Peru: Huallaga, Tingo Maria. **Ecuador**: Napo: Tena (BOROWIEC 1996). New record: Napo, Archidona, XII 1986, 1, J. ULLOA (UCE).

***Microtenochira minax* (SPAETH, 1926)**

Ctenochira minax SPAETH, 1926 b: 47.

Distr.: Described generally from **Ecuador**.

***Microtenochira peltata* (BOHEMAN, 1855)**

Coptocyclus peltatus BOHEMAN, 1855: 492.

Ctenochira peltata: WAGENER, 1877: 71.

Microtenochira peltata: BOROWIEC, 1996: 199.

Coptocyclus subramosus KIRSCH, 1876: 95; SPAETH, 1919 c: 26 (as form of *peltata*).

Mettriona (*Charidotella*) *subramosa*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 136.

Mettriona subramosa: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 753.

Coptocyclus subacuminatus KIRSCH [sic]: SPAETH, 1926 b: 71.

Distr.: Brazil: Pará; Bolivia: Yungas de la Paz; Peru: Huanuco, Madre do Dios, Marcapata. New to **Ecuador**: Napo, Rio Hollin, 6 XII 1991, 2, J. LUSSIO (UCE, LB); Napo, Tena, 580 m, 27 XII 1995, 1, M. LASCANO (UCE).

***Microtenochira reticularis* (DEGEER, 1775)**

Cassida reticularis DEGEER, 1775: 188.

Cassida reticularis [sic]: BOHEMAN, 1855: 504 (as syn. of *hebraea*).

Cassida reticulata: THUNBERG, 1789: 87; SCHÖNHERR, 1817: 216 (as syn. of *hebraea* F.); SPAETH, 1814 g: 152 (as syn. of *retexta*).

Cassida retiformis HAROLD, 1870: 66 (new name for *Cassida reticulata* FABRICIUS, 1801 not THUNBERG, 1789).

Coptocyclus reticulatus: BOHEMAN, 1855: 507.

Ctenochira reticulata: WAGENER, 1877: 72.

Microtenochira reticulata: BOROWIEC, 1996: 200.

Cassida hebraea FABRICIUS, 1781: 109.

Coptocyclus hebraea: BOHEMAN, 1855: 504.

Ctenochira hebraea: WAGENER, 1877: 56, 71.

Ctenochira reticulata ssp. *hebraea*: SPAETH, 1926 b: 73.

Cassida plecta ERICHSON, 1847: 154 (TE in ZMHU).

Coptocyclus plectus: BOHEMAN, 1855: 505.

Ctenochira plecta: WAGENER, 1877: 72.

Ctenochira reticulata ab. *plecta*: SPAETH, 1926 b: 73.

Ctenochira reticulata ssp. *plecta*: SPAETH, 1942 b: 42.

Coptocyclus retiferus BOHEMAN, 1855: 506; SPAETH, 1914 g: 152 (as syn. of *reticulata*).

Charidotis reticulata KIRSCH, 1865: 95; SPAETH, 1919 c: 23 (as form of *plecta*).

Ctenochira Kirschi SPAETH, 1919 c: 23 (new name for *Ctenochira reticulata* Kirsch, 1865 not DeGeer, 1775).

Coptocyclus retextus HAROLD, 1872: 294; SPAETH, 1926 b: 73 (as syn. of *hebraea*).

Ctenochira retexta: WAGENER, 1877: 72.

Ctenochira respersa KIRSCH, 1883: 209.

Ctenochira reticulata ssp. *respersa*: SPAETH, 1926 b: 73.

Ctenochira reticulata ssp. *callangana* SPAETH, 1926 b: 75.

Distr.: Bolivia: Cochabamba, Coroico, Villa Bella; Brazil: Amazonas, Pará, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro; Colombia: Bogota, Nova Granada, Ubáque; French Guyana: Acarouany, Cayenne, Kourou, Passoura, St. Jean, St. Laurent; Peru: Callanga, Chamicuros, Huanuco, Loreto, Madre de Dios, Pachitea; Surinam; Trinidad and Tobago: Tobago, Trinidad. **Ecuador**: Banos-Pintuc (KIRSCH 1883); Napo: Coca, Misahualli, Tena, Santa Inez (BOROWIEC 1996).

***Microctenochira semilunaris* (BOHEMAN, 1862)**

- Coptocyclus semilunaris* BOHEMAN, 1862: 475.
Ctenochira semilunaris: WAGENER, 1877: 73.
Microctenochira semilunaris: Ćewiõjańska and BOROWIEC, 1995: 451.
Coptocyclus conspersa KIRSCH, 1865: 96.
Ctenochira conspersa: SPAETH, 1919 c: 24.
Ctenochira semilunaris ab. *conspersa*: SPAETH, 1926 b: 87.
Ctenochira tristicula SPAETH, 1902 a: 92, 1919 c: 24 (as form of *conspersa*).
Ctenochira semilunaris ab. *tristicula*: SPAETH, 1926 b: 87.
Ctenochira tristicula var. *subvittata* SPAETH, 1902 a: 93, 1919 c: 24 (as form of *conspersa*).
Ctenochira semilunaris ab. *subvittata*: SPAETH, 1926 b: 87.

Distr.: Bolivia: Yungas de la Paz; Brazil: Goyaz, Pará; Colombia: Bogota, Rio Negro; Peru: Marcapata. **Ecuador**: Napo: Tena (BOROWIEC 1996).

***Microctenochira sertata* (ERICHSON, 1847)**

- Cassida sertata* ERICHSON, 1847: 154.
Coptocyclus sertata: BOHEMAN, 1855: 510.
Ctenochira sertata: WAGENER, 1877: 70.
Microctenochira sertata: BOROWIEC, 1996: 201.
Coptocyclus intermedia BOHEMAN, 1855: 502.
Ctenochira intermedia: WAGENER, 1877: 72.
Ctenochira sertata ssp. *intermedia*: SPAETH, 1926 b: 76.
Ctenochira varians WAGENER, 1877: 56, 69.
Ctenochira sertata ssp. *varians*: SPAETH, 1926 b: 76.
Ctenochira Wageri Kirsch, 1883: 209; SPAETH, 1919 c: 28 (as form of *sertata*).
Ctenochira sertata ssp. *Wageri*: SPAETH, 1926 b: 76.
Ctenochira sertata cincta SPAETH, 1926 b: 77.
Ctenochira sertata ab. *cincta*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 757.

Distr.: Bolivia: Beni, Cochabamba, Coroico; Brazil: Amazonas, Bahia, Pará; Colombia: Cauca, Maripí, Muzo; French Guyana: Acarouany, Ceyenne; Peru: Callanga, Huanuco, Iquitos, Junin, Madre de Dios, Marcapata, Pachitea; Surinam: Albine. **Ecuador**: Baños-Pintuc (KIRSCH 1883); Ecuador (SPAETH 1926); Dos Rios: S. Francisco, Las Pampas, Napo: Coca, Misahualli, Tena (BOROWIEC 1996).

Genus: *Nuzonia* SPAETH, 1912

Nuzonia SPAETH, 1912 c: 5 (type species: *Nuzonia ibaguensis* SPAETH, 1912, designated by HINCKS, 1952: 342).

Litocassis WEISE, 1921: 197 (type species: *Charidotis gestatrix* BOHEMAN, 1855 = *Litocassis placidula* WEISE, 1921, by monotypy).

***Nuzonia brevicornis* n. sp.**

Distr.: **Ecuador**: see description.

***Nuzonia isthmica* (CHAMPION, 1894)**

Coptocyclus isthmica CHAMPION, 1894: 198.

Nuzonia isthmica: SPAETH, 1912 c: 6.

Distr.: Nicaragua; Panama. **New to Ecuador**: Napo, Coca, 250 m, VI 1982, 1 (LB).

Genus: *Orexita* SPAETH, 1911

Orexita SPAETH, 1911: 254 (type species: *Coptocyclus complanatus* BOHEMAN, 1855, designated by HINCKS, 1952: 341).

***Orexita blattoides* SPAETH, 1911**

Orexita blattoides SPAETH, 1911: 256.

Distr.: Colombia and Peru. **Ecuador** (SPAETH 1911).

***Orexita suggesta* SPAETH, 1928**

Orexita suggesta SPAETH, 1928 a: 44.

Distr.: Described generally from **Ecuador**. New records: Napo, Cascada San Rafael, VI 1995, 1 (LB); Morona Santiago, Macas, X 1986, 2, G. ONORE (UCE).

Genus *Parachirida* HINCKS, 1952

Parachirida SPAETH, 1942: 38 (unavailable name, type species not designated).

Parachirida HINCKS, 1952: 342 (type species: *Coptocyclus semiannulatus* BOHEMAN, 1855, by monotypy).

***Parachirida subirrorata* (BOHEMAN, 1855)**

Coptocyclus subirrorata BOHEMAN, 1855: 259.

Mettriona (Mettriona) subirrorata: SPAETH, 1914 g: 141.

Mettriona subirrorata: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 753.

Parachirida subirrorata: BOROWIEC, 1988 a: 306.

Host plant: *Convolvulaceae: Jacquemontia hirtiflora* (WINDSOR et al., 1992).

Distr.: Colombia; Costa Rica; Panama: Canal Zone, Chiriqui; Trinidad and Tobago: Trinidad. **Ecuador**: Napo: Coca (BOROWIEC 1996).

Genus: *Plagiometriona* SPAETH, 1899

Plagiometriona SPAETH, 1899: 220 (type species: *Coptocyclus vigens* BOHEMAN, 1855, designated by HINCKS, 1952: 342).

Parametriona SPAETH, 1937 b: 143 (type species: *Coptocyclus ambigena* BOHEMAN, 1855, by original designation), subgenus.

***Plagiometriona boschmai* SPAETH, 1937**

Plagiometriona (Parametriona) boschmai: SPAETH, 1937 b: 154.

Plagiometriona boschmai: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 750.

Plagiometriona (Parametriona) boschmai ab. *illaborata*: SPAETH, 1937 b: 154.

Plagiometriona boschmai ab. *illaborata*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 750.

Distr.: Colombia: S. Antonio, Villa Elvira; Bolivia: Songo. New to **Ecuador**: Pichincha, Palmeras, 2 I 1993, 1, C. BETANCOURT, 23 I 1993, 1, F. HARD (UCE), 2000 m, 17 XII 1994, 1, E. SUAREZ, 1800 m, 8 XI 1996, 1, A. PAUCAR (LB).

***Plagiometriona buckleyi* SPAETH, 1937**

Plagiometriona (Parametriona) buckleyi SPAETH, 1937 b: 152.

Plagiometriona buckleyi: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 750.

Distr.: Described generally from **Ecuador**.

***Plagiometriona clarki* (BOHEMAN, 1862)**

Coptocyclus Clarki BOHEMAN, 1862: 458.

Plagiometriona Clarki: SPAETH, 1899: 221.

Plagiometriona (s. str.) *clarki*: SPAETH, 1937 b: 144.

Coptocyclus (Plagiometriona) excellens SPAETH, 1902 a: 91.

Plagiometriona excellens: SPAETH, 1914 g: 135.

Plagiometriona (s. str.) *clarki* ssp. *excellens*: SPAETH, 1937 b: 144.

Plagiometriona clarki ssp. *excellens*: SPAETH, 1942 b: 35.

Distr.: Bolivia: Cochabamba, Sierra Corroico, Yungas de la Paz; Peru: Huanuco, Manzon. **Ecuador**: in vicinitate fluvii Napo (BOHEMAN 1862); Cascada San Rafael, Lumbaki, Napo: Baeza, El Chaco, Quito, Shell-Baños, Tungurahua (BOROWIEC 1996).

***Plagiometriona coccinelloides* (BOHEMAN, 1855)**

Coptocycla coccinelloides BOHEMAN, 1855: 218.
Metriona (Metriona) coccinelloides: SPAETH, 1914 g: 137.
Plagiometriona (Parametriona) coccinelloides: SPAETH, 1937 b: 145.
Plagiometriona coccinelloides: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 750.
Metriona coccinelloides: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 751.

Distr.: Bolivia. **Ecuador**: Loja (BOROWIEC 1996).

***Plagiometriona foliata* (BOHEMAN, 1855)**

Coptocycla foliata BOHEMAN, 1855: 482.
Ctenochira foliata: WAGENER, 1877: 74.
Plagiometriona (Parametriona) foliata: SPAETH, 1937 b: 145.
Plagiometriona foliata: BOROWIEC, 1996: 219.
Metriona invenusta WEISE, 1896 c: 96 (TE in); SPAETH, 1937 b: 145 (as syn.).
Metriona (Metriona) invenusta: SPAETH, 1914 g: 139.

Distr.: Bolivia: Amazonas, Trinidad, Yungas de la Paz; Frencho Guyana: Cayenne; Peru: Madre de Dios, Marcapata, Sierra Huanoco. New to **Ecuador**: Napo, Rio Hollin, 1100 m, 4 XII 1994, 1, J. FRESLE (UCE).

***Plagiometriona glyphica* (BOHEMAN, 1855)**

Coptocycla glyphica BOHEMAN, 1855: 250.
Metriona (Metriona) glyphica: SPAETH, 1914 g: 137.
Plagiometriona (Parametriona) glyphica: SPAETH, 1937 b: 145.
Plagiometriona glyphica: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 751.
Plagiometriona (Parametriona) glyphica ab. *planulata*: SPAETH, 1937 b: 152.
Plagiometriona glyphica ab. *planulata*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 751.

Distr.: Colombia: San Antonio, Nova Granada, Bolivia: Songo. New to **Ecuador**: Morona Santiago, El Placer, 2800 m, 9 X 1993, 1, N. VENEDICTOFF (UCE). Specimen from Ecuador belongs to ab. *planulata* with uniformly yellow-green pronotum and elytra.

***Plagiometriona jucunda* (KIRSCH, 1876)**

Coptocycla jucunda KIRSCH, 1876: 97.

Metriona (*Metriona*) *jucunda*: SPAETH, 1914 g: 137.

Plagiometriona (*Parametriona*) *jucunda*: SPAETH, 1937 b: 145.

Metriona jucunda: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 752.

Coptocycla subacuminata WAGENER, 1877: 67.

Plagiometriona subacuminata: SPAETH, 1899: 2201.

Distr.: Peru: Chanchamayo. **Ecuador**: Chimborazo (SPAETH 1942). New record: Cotopaxi, El Corazón, 6-10 XII 1994, 1, P. WĘGRZYNOWICZ (IZPAS).

***Plagiometriona latifoliata* SPAETH, 1937**

Plagiometriona (*Parametriona*) *latifoliata*: SPAETH, 1937 b: 154.

Plagiometriona latifoliata: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 751.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Ost-Cordilleren (SPAETH 1937).

***Plagiometriona losi* n. sp.**

Distr.: **Ecuador**: see description.

***Plagiometriona maculigera* SPAETH, 1937**

Plagiometriona (s. str.) *maculigera* SPAETH, 1937 b: 148.

Plagiometriona maculigera: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 751.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Sabanilla (SPAETH 1937).

***Plagiometriona ohausi* SPAETH, 1937**

Plagiometriona (*Parametriona*) *ohausi* SPAETH, 1937 b: 152.

Plagiometriona ohausi: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 751.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Cubillin.

***Plagiometriona phoebe* (BOHEMAN, 1855)**

Coptocycla Phoebe BOHEMAN, 1855: 367.

Plagiometriona Phoebe: SPAETH, 1914 g: 135.

Plagiometriona (s. str.) *phoebe*: SPAETH, 1937 b: 144.

Distr.: Brazil: Amazonas, Pará; Colombia: Muzo, Nare, Rio Cantino; French Guyana: Cayenne; Guyana: Nouveau chantier, Kourou, St. Jean, St. Laurent. **Ecuador**: Cascada San Rafael, Lumbaki (BOROWIEC 1996). New record: Morona Santiago, Palora, 30 XI 1994, 1, P. WĘGRZYNOWICZ (IZPAS); Napo, Limoncochoa, 22 V 1983, 1, D. BASTIDAS (UCE); Sucumbios, Reventador, 1400 m, 4 XII 1992, 1, G. FLEICHER (LB).

***Plagiometriona praecincta* (BOHEMAN, 1855)**

Coptocyclus praecinctus BOHEMAN, 1855: 360.

Plagiometriona praecincta: SPAETH, 1914 g: 135.

Plagiometriona (s. str.) *praecincta*: SPAETH, 1937 b: 144.

Distr.: Brazil: São Paulo. **Ecuador**: Napo: Coca (BOROWIEC 1996).

***Plagiometriona rubridorsis* SPAETH, 1912**

Plagiometriona rubridorsis SPAETH, 1912 c: 14.

Plagiometriona (s. str.) *rubridorsis*: SPAETH, 1937 b: 144.

Distr.: Described generally from **Ecuador**.

***Plagiometriona steinheili* (WAGENER, 1877)**

Charidotis Steinheili WAGENER, 1877: 55.

Metrioria steinheili: SPAETH, 1936 c: 99.

Plagiometriona (*Parametriona*) *steinheili*: SPAETH, 1937 b: 150.

Plagiometriona steinheili: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 751.

Plagiometriona (*Parametriona*) *steinheili* ab. *fulvitaris*: SPAETH, 1937 b: 151.

Plagiometriona steinheili ab. *fulvitaris*: BLACKWELDER, 1946: 751.

Distr.: Colombia. **Ecuador**: Papallacia, Baiza (SPAETH 1937); Baiza, Napo: Papallacia (BOROWIEC 1996). New records: Carchi, S. Gabriel, Bosque de Arrayanes, 2800 m, 25 XI 1994, 1, G. ONORE (LB); Cotopaxi, Salcedo-Tena, XI 1987, 1, G. ONORE (UCE); Napo, Cuyuja, 2650 m, 1 V 1991, 1, 2750 m, 2 V 1991, 3, D. Tirira (UCE, LB); Napo, Oyacachi, 3100 m, 18 VIII 1996, 1, M. Ayala (UCE).

***Plagiometriona subparallela* (SPAETH, 1926)**

Metrioria subparallela SPAETH, 1926 e: 54.

Plagiometriona (*Parametriona*) *subparallela*: SPAETH, 1937 b: 145.

Distr.: Peru. **Ecuador**: Loja (SPAETH 1926).

Genus: *Rhoia* SPAETH, 1913

Rhoia SPAETH, 1913 b: 144 (type species: *Rhoia clavareau* SPAETH, 1913, by monotypy).

***Rhoia ochraceipennis* SPAETH, 1937**

Rhoia ochraceipennis SPAETH, 1937 b: 139.

Distr.: **Ecuador**: Mera (SPAETH 1937).

DESCRIPTION OF NEW SPECIES

***Discomorpha (Vulpia) onorei* n. sp.**

ETYMOLOGY

Dedicated to Dr. G. ONORE, the curator of the collection of Departamento de Ciencias Biológicas, Pontificia Universidad Católica del Ecuador, Quito, Ecuador, who collected many interesting cassids.

DIAGNOSIS

It is a unique species within the subgenus *Vulpia* SPAETH, the only one with uniformly black elytra (other species of the subgenus have at least explanate margin with red or yellow spots). At first glance it is more similar to *Discomorpha (Paravulpia) sericea* BALY, especially in uniformly black dorsum, similar puncturation, and pronotal pubescence. Both species differ in the structure of pronotum. In *D. onorei* anterior margin of pronotal emargination is distinctly bisinuate (the character of the subgenus *Vulpia*), while in *D. sericea* it is simply emarginate (the character of the subgenus *Paravulpia*). For other distinguishing characters see description of *D. onorei*.

DESCRIPTION

Length: male 15.3-16.6 mm, female 15.8-17.5 mm, width: male 15.4-16.3 mm, female 14.9-16.0 mm, length of pronotum: male and female 4.0-4.4, width of pronotum: male and female 8.6-9.5, length/width ratio: male 0.98-1.03, female 1.03-1.13, width/length ratio of pronotum: male and female 2.05-2.28. Males distinctly stouter than females, with longer antennae, especially two last segments. Last antennal segment in male on ventral side with row of long hairs.

Pronotum and elytra uniformly black (only two immature specimens have explanate margin of elytra with indistinct reddish spot of vanishing borders), fresh specimens usually with indistinct metallic blue tint. Head black. Antennal segments 1-2 on underside yellow to red, on upperside black; segments 3-6 mostly yellow to red with black apex; segments 7-11 black, base of segment 7

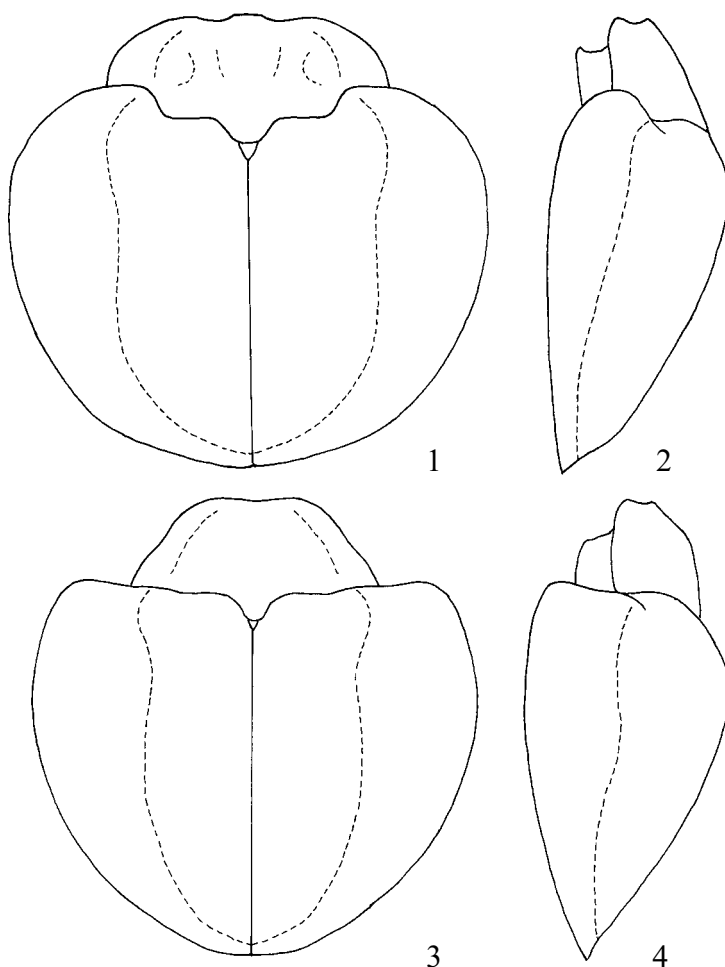
often yellowish to red, occasionally whole underside of segments 7-8 reddish. Ventriles usually black, sometimes underside of pronotum with yellow to red spot close to each side of head cavity, lateral plates of mesothorax partly yellowish to red, and inner margin of elytral epipleuron yellowish to red in the middle. Legs uniformly black, or procoxa, pro- and mesotrochanters, inner side of femora and inner side of tibiae partly yellowish to red.

Pronotum broad, slightly more than twice wider than long, on sides regularly rounded, without distinct angle (in *D. sericea* sides in basal third are almost parallel, then strongly converging anterad), anterior margin distinctly bisinuate, median lobe strongly protruding anterad (fig. 1). Disc distinctly convex, impressed at base and on sides, in the middle with broad, longitudinal, glabrous unpubescent line. Sides of disc and margins with dense, long, adherent hairs, forming whirl pattern (no member of the subgenus *Vulpia* has as dense pronotal hairs as *D. onorei*, similar hairs occur in *D. (Paravulpia) sericea*). Surface of disc and margins, except median line, dull, impunctate. Margins in some specimens distinctly impressed, form a gutter. Elytral disc unevenly convex, with top of convexity in postscutellar point, but without distinct angulation or tubercle (fig. 2). Postscutellar impressions hardly marked, less distinct than in *D. sericea*, but bordered by slightly elevated interval. Puncturation of disc completely irregular, dense but slightly less so than in *D. sericea*. Distance between punctures partly half width, partly as wide as puncture diameter, on sides of disc punctures almost touching each other, but spaces between punctures never convex and does not appear like reticulation (in *D. sericea* elytra appear slightly reticulate). Surface between punctures dull, with small pricks, only postscutellar area glabrous. Explanate margin moderately declivous, with no tendency to form a gutter, its surface dull, with large but very sparse and shallow punctures, especially along border between disc and margin. Whole elytra covered with moderately dense, erect hairs of equal length (in *D. sericea* vestiture is more adherent, often with mixed shorter and more adherent, and longer and more erect hairs). Apex of elytra with sparse erect hairs, slightly longer in male than in female.

Frons with deep median sulcus. Clypeus narrow, distinctly narrower and more prominent than in *D. sericea*, apex of clypeus forms a bilobate tubercle. Antennae very long, in male extending to 1/3 length of elytra, in female slightly shorter. Length ratio of antennal segments: male 100:43:86:100:100:86:237:186:191:171:251, female 100:43:74:74:77:60:191:163:169:149:200. Segment 10 in male distinctly bent ventrad, its ventral side in proximal half with a group of very long hairs, last segment also slightly bent ventrad, on ventral side with row of very long hairs, on dorsal side in proximal half with several short, erect hairs. Prosternal collar more angulate laterally than in *D. sericea*, its anterior margin slightly concave. Prosternal process more impressed in the middle than in *D. sericea*, in male more impressed than in female. Other ventrites with no diagnostic characters.

TYPES

Holotype: "ECUADOR, NAPO, LORETO, X 87, legit: G. ONORE" (UCE);
 Paratypes: "ECUADOR, NAPO, ESTACION CIENTIFICA YASUNI, 250 M.,
 16 NOV 1996, M. TORRES", 1 (UCE); "ECUADOR, Napo, R. Hollin, 06/12/91, P.
 Delgado" 1 (UCE); "ECUADOR (1200 m), NAPO, RIO HOLLIN, 6 DEC 1991,
 M. MATOVELLE", 1 (LB); "ECUADOR, Napo, Rio Hollin (1200 m), 9-13. II.
 1993, legit L. BARTOLOZZI (Mag 1406), 7 (MZUF, LB); "Ecuador, Palora, Prov.
 Moronasantiago, 21-23. XI. 1994, leg. A. JADWISZCZAK (LB).



1-2. *Discomorpha onorei* n. sp., 3-4. *Omaspides unicolor* n. sp.: 1, 3 - body outline, 2, 4 - body in lateral view

***Omaspides unicolor* n. sp.**

ETYMOLOGY

Named after unicolour pronotum and elytra.

DIAGNOSIS

It belongs to the species group with metallic elytra. Only *O. tenuicula* BOH. and *O. unicolor* n. sp. have unicolour dorsum, with elytra uniformly metallic blue. *O. tenuicula* distinctly differs in elytral disc reticulate (smooth in *unicolor*) and smaller size (length 13.1-14.6 mm, *unicolor* 15.2 mm). Pronotum in *O. unicolor* is more trapezial (quite semicircular in *tenuicula*), puncturation of disc finer and sparser.

DESCRIPTION

Length: 15.2 mm, width: 14.8 mm, length of pronotum: 4.0 mm, width of pronotum: 8.3 mm, length/width ratio: 1.03, width/length ratio of pronotum: 2.08.

Pronotum black, with indistinct metallic blue tint, only margins of anterior emargination yellowish-red. Elytra uniformly black, with blue metallic tint, more distinct than on pronotum. Antennae black, ventral side of segments 2-4 brownish, and ventral side of apex of segment 11 yellowish. Ventral side of pronotum black with brown spot on each side, close to head cavity. Thorax brown, abdomen yellowish-brown, inner margin of elytral epipleuron yellowish, epipleuron in 1/3 length with large, yellowish-brown spot (the holotype is not fully mature, in fully sclerotized specimens ventrites are probably darker brown or black). Legs brownish-black.

Pronotum very broad, c. twice wider than long, trapezial, sides straight to slightly concave, anterior emargination shallow but deeper than in related species. Disc regularly convex, in the middle with very short median sulcus. Explanate margin indistinctly bordered from disc, margins with distinct marginal carina. Whole surface of pronotum dull, impunctate. Scutellum very small but visible, triangular. Elytra very broad, wider than long (fig. 3). Disc slightly unevenly convex, with top of convexity in postscutellar point (fig. 4). Whole surface irregularly, extremely shallow, moderately coarsely punctate, punctures hardly visible. Distance between punctures two to four times wider than puncture diameter, surface between punctures dull. Explanate margin moderately declivous, with no tendency to form a gutter, bordered from disc only in front of the middle by low elevation, its surface dull, impunctate.

Frons with deep median sulcus. Clypeus slightly impressed in the middle, prosternal collar with deep lateral emargination, prosternal process deeply canaliculate longitudinally. Other ventrites with no diagnostic characters. Antennae short, length ratio of antennal segments: 100:43:111:107:84:82:79:75:77:71:100.

TYPES

Holotype: "ECUADOR, Limóncocha, 40 km E Puerto Francisco de Orellana / La Coca/, Rio Napo, 21-27.IX.1979" (LB).

Cyrtonota christophori n. sp.

ETYMOLOGY

Dedicated to a Polish globe-trotter Krzysztof (= *Christophorus*) Łoś, who collected many interesting cassids in Ecuador.

DIAGNOSIS

It belongs to the species group with body not metallic and elytra with high postscutellar gibbosity or tubercle. *C. aurovestita* (Sp.) and *C. lurida* (Sp.) differ in pronotum with two tomentous spots (bare in *christophori*), *C. marginata* (KIRSCH), *C. huallagensis* (Sp.) and *C. elongata* (Sp.) differ in postscutellar angulation quite low, elytra gibbose rather than tuberculate (strongly tuberculate in *christophori*). *C. punctatissima* (Sp.) differs in uniformly black elytra (maculate in *christophori*), *C. kolbei* (Sp.) and *C. banghaasi* (Sp.) differ in elytra uniformly brown (mixed red and black in *christophori*). *C. compulsa* (Sp.) and *C. gibbera* BOR. differ in elytra with red reticulation (without reticulation in *christophori*). *C. bondari* (Sp.) from Bahia in Brazil is the most similar, especially in elytra with mixed red and black, and very high postscutellar tubercle. It differs in smaller size (length below 13.3 mm), angulate humeral angles (rounded in *christophori*) and elytral pattern with three red spots on each elytron: first at base, second on side slightly in front of the middle extending slightly to surface of explanate margin, and third on slope (in *christophori* elytral disc is mostly red with large, black H-shaped figure, and explanate margin has a large red band along internal margin).

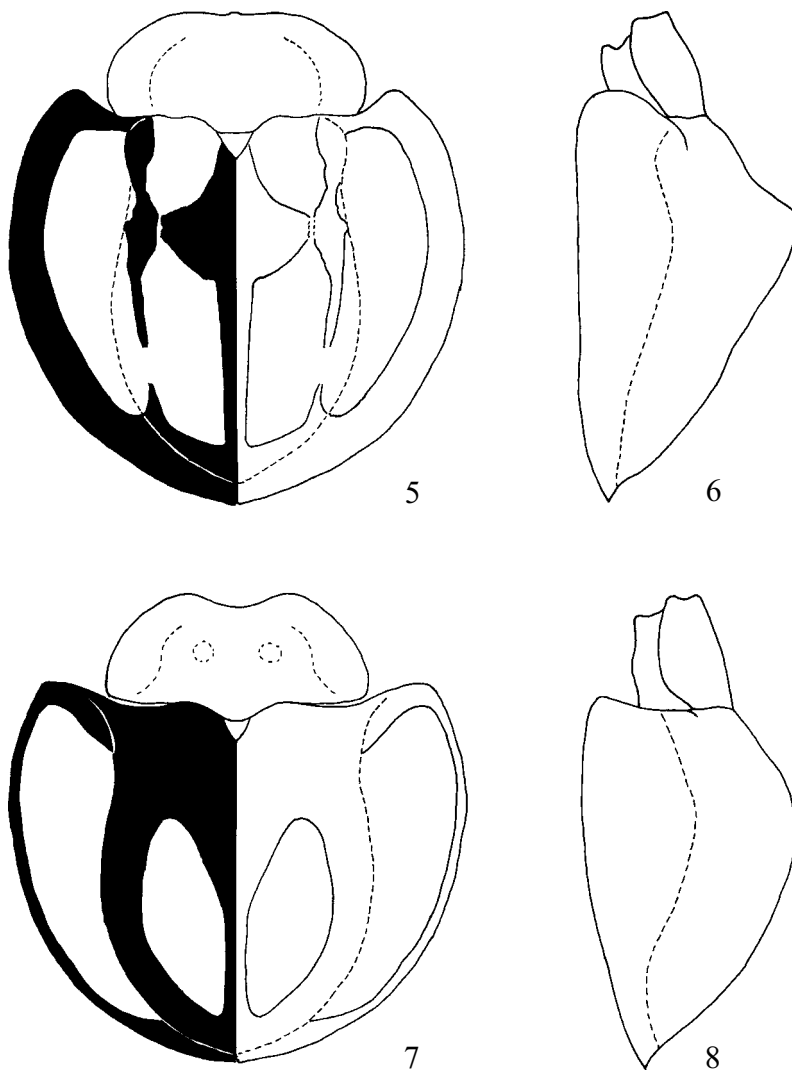
DESCRIPTION

Length: 13.6-14.6 mm, width: 12.9-13.4 mm, length of pronotum: 3.4-3.8 mm, width of pronotum: 7.1-8.0 mm, length/width ratio: 1.05-1.09, width/length ratio of pronotum: 2.09-2.11.

Pronotum uniformly black. Scutellum black. Elytral disc mostly red with black suture and large, H-shaped figure, in holotype lateral branches of the figure end in 2/3 length of elytron, in paratype they extend to apex of elytron. Transverse branch of the figure widened in postscutellar area and postscutellar tubercle completely black. Explanate margin bicolour, red along internal margin and black along external margin. Antennae black, only apex of segment 2, and ventral side of segment 3 yellowish-brown. Legs black. Ventrites uniformly black or abdominal sterna on each side with small yellowish-brown spot.

Pronotum broad, more than twice wider than long, trapezial, lateral angle rounded, disc with fine median sulcus. Disc only slightly convex, its surface bare,

dull, with fine, shallow and very sparse puncturation, distance between punctures three to five times wider than puncture diameter. Explanate margin shallowly impressed at borders of disc, its surface dull, with punctures smaller and shallower than those of disc, on sides of explanate margin punctures vanishing to obsolete. Scutellum small, triangular. Elytra distinctly wider than pronotum,



5-6. *Cyrtonota christophori* n. sp., 7-8. *Stolas echoma* n. sp.: 5, 7 - body outline, 6, 8 - body in lateral view

humeri strongly protruding anterad, rounded (fig. 5). Disc with large postscutellar tubercle, profile behind the top of the tubercle straight to slightly concave (fig. 6). Punctuation of disc completely irregular, coarse, dense, punctures almost touching each other, but surface does not appear irregular or rugose. On black parts of disc punctures shallower than in red parts. Border between disc and explanate margin indistinct, in posterior half with rows of coarse punctures. Explanate margin as densely as but slightly finer punctate than disc. Surface between punctures on whole elytra slightly glabrous, with sparse, short, erect hairs.

Clypeus moderately convex, without median impression. Prosternal collar prominent, as prominent as in *C. compulsa* (Sp.), prosternal process very narrow with canaliculate apex. Other ventrites with no diagnostic characters. Antennae long, extending distinctly behind lateral margin of pronotum, length ratio of antennal segments: 100:44:112:120:104:92:90:92:92:108:176.

TYPES

Holotype: "Ecuador, Sucumbios, El Calvario, IV 1963" (LB); paratype: "[Napo] La Bonita, 25.05.97, leg. K. Łoś" (KL).

Stolas echoma n. sp.

ETYMOLOGY

Named after its external similarity to the members of the genus *Echoma* CHEVR.

DIAGNOSIS

It is unique, at first glance more similar to the members of the genus *Echoma* CHEVR. than to *Stolas* BILLB. Like *Echoma*, it has base of elytra much wider than base of pronotum with angulate humeri and regularly convex elytral disc, but it has large scutellum and pronotum typical for the genus *Stolas* with strongly converging sides. Although the genus *Stolas* is one of the largest within *Cassidinae* with c. 170 species, *S. echoma* is quite distinct and difficult to place in any species group. It has small size and partly yellow elytra, like members of *brachiata* group which comprises 23 smallest and partly pale species, but no species of the group has as angulate humeri as *S. echoma*.

DESCRIPTION

Length: 9.0 mm, width: 8.6 mm, length of pronotum: 2.2 mm, width of pronotum: 4.9 mm, length/width ratio: 1.05, width/length ratio of pronotum: 2.23.

Pronotum uniformly black, with no metallic tint, sides of anterior emargination yellowish. Scutellum black. Elytral disc black, each elytron in posterior half, close to suture, with large, elongate, yellow spot. Explanate margin of elytra mostly yellow, with black anterior and lateral margin and apex. Ventrites and

legs uniformly black, antennae black, only ventral side of segments 2 and 3 yellowish-brown.

Pronotum broad, more than 2.2 times wider than long, with maximum width at base, sides regularly converging anterad, with no lateral angle. Anterior emargination deep, head visible from above. Disc depressed at top, with hardly visible longitudinal sulcus, on each side with distinct impression. Surface of disc at top slightly glabrous, on sides dull, with very sparse adherent hairs. Explanate margin bordered from disc by shallow impression, its surface dull, as punctate and pubescent as disc. Scutellum moderately large, triangular. Base of elytra strongly wider than base of pronotum, humeral angles produced anterad, angulate, sides of elytra and apex broadly rounded (fig. 7). Elytral disc regularly convex, with very shallow postscutellar impressions margined laterally by low elevation (fig. 8). Puncturation of disc completely irregular, moderately coarse, homogenous on whole surface, dense, distance between punctures slightly smaller to slightly larger than puncture diameter, surface between punctures slightly dull with extremely sparse, adherent hairs. Explanate margin indistinctly bordered from disc, very broad, declivous, without tendency to form a gutter, slightly coarser punctate than disc, punctures homogenous, only black apex with sparser and very shallow punctures. Surface of explanate margin slightly dull. Explanate margin only with erect hairs. Apex of elytral epipleura with dense, long, erect hairs.

Clypeus elevated, not impressed in the middle. Antennae moderately long, length ratio of antennal segments: male 100:50:89:89:83:80:83:75:78:81:117. Prosternal collar moderately prominent, its anterior margin straight. Prosternal process distinctly canaliculate longitudinally. Other ventrites with no diagnostic characters. Last segment of tarsi narrow.

TYPE

Holotype: "ECUADOR, Napo, Sucumbios, Reventador, II 1983" (LB).

Stolas erectepilosa n. sp.

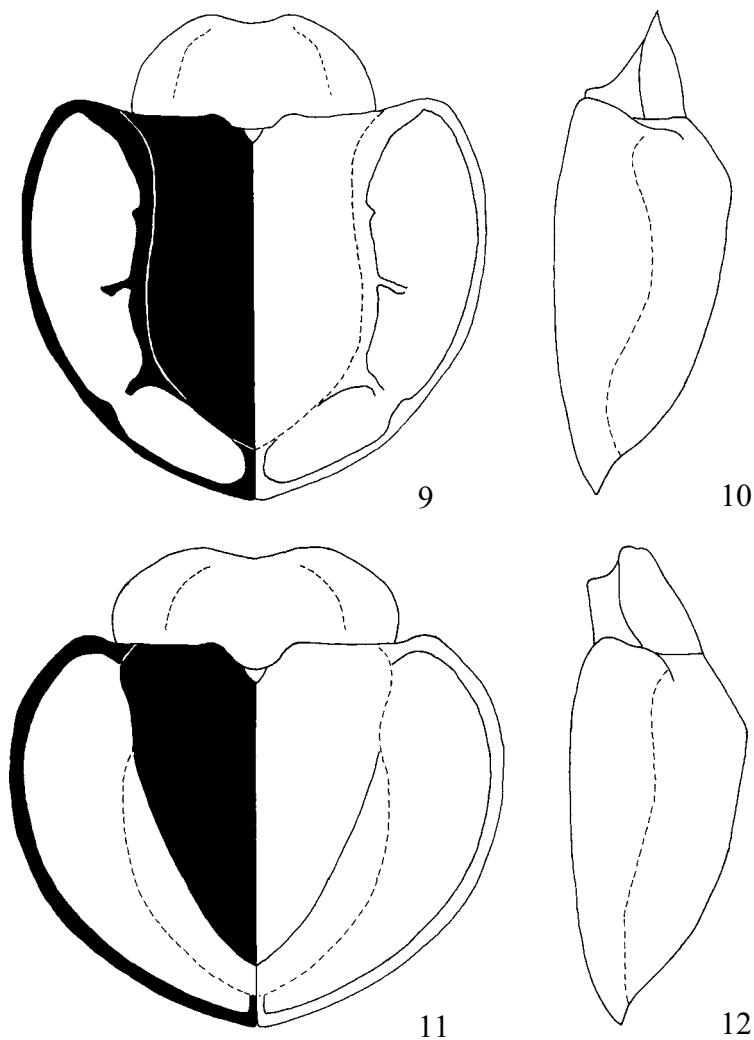
ETYMOLOGY

Named after long erect hairs of elytra.

DIAGNOSIS

It belongs to the *latevittata* group. *S. marta*e (Sp.) and *S. perjucunda* (BALY) differ in explanate margin with alternate transverse yellow and black bands, *S. latevittata* (BOH.) and *S. amoena* (Sp.) differ in band of explanate margin deep red, *S. pascoei* (BALY) and *S. socialis* (Sp.) differ in yellow spot of explanate margin with irregular ventral margin or explanate margin completely black, *S. napoensis* n. sp. differs in pronotal vestiture extremely dense, forming a whirl pattern, *S. excelsa* (Sp.) differs in pronotum and elytra metallic blue or green and

S. puberula (BOH.) differs in uniformly black dorsum. *S. consanguinea* (KIRSCH) is at first glance the most similar, especially in yellow band of explanate margin of elytra but differs in pronotal vestiture extremely short and pronotum apparently bare (in *perezi* pronotal vestiture is longer and dense, especially in border sulcus of disc and explanate margin). Reticulation of elytral disc in *S. consanguinea* is distinct on almost whole disc surface, while in *erectepilosa* it is vestigial,



9-10. *Stolas erectepilosa* n. sp., 11-12. *Stolas napoensis* n. sp.: 9, 11 - body outline, 10, 12 - body in lateral view

forming two longitudinal costae and few transverse folds between them. The body colouration in *S. erectepilosa* is the most similar to *S. saundersi* (BOH.) but the latter species belongs to the group with very broad pronotum.

DESCRIPTION

Length: 15.7 mm, width: 15.0 mm, length of pronotum: 3.9 mm, width of pronotum: 7.8 mm, length/width ratio: 1.05, width/length ratio of pronotum: 2.00.

Pronotum uniformly black, with no yellowish or reddish margins of anterior emargination. Elytral disc completely black, with no metallic tint. Explanate margin of elytra yellow, with all margins black. Black marking of anterior margin and suture as wide as in *S. consanguinea*, but lateral markings c. twice narrower than in the latter species, also border area between disc and explanate margin narrowly black (in *S. consanguinea* black of elytral disc never extends to explanate margin, but yellow of explanate margin usually extends to posterolateral part of disc). In the middle and in 2/3 length of elytron two transverse, black lines, first extending to half width, the second to 2/3 width of elytron (on right elytron the second line is partly reduced). Head, antennae, ventrites and legs black, basal antennal segments with no yellow or reddish markings (in *S. consanguinea* ventral side of segments 1-4 partly yellowish to brown).

Pronotum narrow, but wider than in *S. consanguinea*, c. twice wider than long, more trapezoidal than in the latter species. Sides in basal half slightly converging anterad, then strongly converging, almost straight, anterior emargination deep, semicircular. Disc moderately convex, without distinct impressions, in the middle with extremely narrow, longitudinal, glabrous line, without sulcus. Explanate margin bordered from disc by deeply impressed sulcus. Whole surface of disc and explanate margin, except median line, dull, with extremely fine and sparse punctures, covered by sparse, but longer than in *S. consanguinea*, adherent, silver hairs. Base of elytra much wider than base of pronotum (fig. 9), humeral angles slightly more produced anterad and slightly less rounded than in *S. consanguinea*. Elytral disc with slightly elevated postscutellar point, postscutellar impressions distinct (fig. 10). Each elytron with two longitudinal elevations; first, close to suture, higher but shorter than the second, extending slightly behind half length of elytron; the second, lower but longer than the first, extending to 2/5 length of elytron. Between longitudinal elevations 5-6 indistinct transverse folds (in the holotype on right elytron they are obsolete). Punctuation of disc completely irregular, extremely shallow, at first glance elytra appear impunctate. Distance between punctures as wide as to twice wider than puncture diameter, surface between punctures dull. Explanate margin indistinctly bordered from disc, very broad, moderately declivous, without tendency to form a gutter, similarly punctate as disc, but punctures slightly deeper and more dense, with distance between punctures 0.5-1.5 times wider than puncture diameter. Elytral disc covered with double, shorter adherent, and longer erect hairs. Adherent hairs very sparse, disposed almost regularly on whole disc surface, erect hairs

denser, but occur only on slope and sides of disc. Explanate margin only with erect hairs. Apex of elytral epipleura with dense, long, erect hairs.

Clypeus not impressed in the middle. Antennae moderately long, length ratio of antennal segments: male 100:39:107:105:82:68:70:68:71:82:138. Prosternal collar prominent, its anterior margin straight. Prosternal process distinctly canaliculate longitudinally. Other ventrites with no diagnostic characters. Last segment of tarsi narrow.

TYPES

Holotype: "ECUADOR, Napo, Rio Hollin, 6 II 1983" (LB).

Stolas napoensis n. sp.

DIAGNOSIS

It belongs to the *scoparia* group, to the *niobe* subgroup, which comprises the largest species of the group with very broad pronotum: *S. boliviana* (Sp.), *S. stolid*a (Sp.), *S. niobe* (Sp.), *S. cordata* (Wag.), *S. huanocensis* (Sp.), *S. clathrata* (Sp.), *S. famula* (Sp.) and *S. duricoria* (Boh.). Uniformly black form of *S. napoensis* is similar only to *boliviana*, *stolid*a and *niobe*. *S. boliviana* and *S. niobe* differ distinctly in more convex, angulate to tuberculate elytral disc and very short pronotal vestiture with hardly visible hairs (in *napoensis* pronotal vestiture is long and dense). *S. niobe* is the most similar but differs in very short pronotal vestiture, and longer but sparser and completely erect, setiform elytral hairs (in *napoensis* elytral vestiture is dense, hairs are shorter, upturned, but do not appear erect). Other species of the *niobe* subgroup differ from *napoensis* in pale parts red (yellow in *napoensis*), *cordata*, *huanocensis*, *clathrata* and *famula* differ also in elytral disc at least partly with red reticulation (without red reticulation in *napoensis*, yellow parts of elytral disc in the new species have no reticulation). *S. duricoria* is the most similar, especially to the form of *napoensis* with black elytral disc, but in *duricoria* pale maculation of explanate margin is red (yellow in *napoensis*), forming only a narrow band along internal border of explanate margin (in *napoensis* yellow usually covers more than 70% of surface of explanate margin).

DESCRIPTION

Length: male 15.7-16.6, female 17.7-18.8 mm, width: male 15.-16.3 mm, length of pronotum: male 4.2-4.4, female 4.4-4.9 mm, width of pronotum: male 9.2-9.6, female 9.9-10.3 mm, length/width ratio: male 0.96-1.04, female 1.03-1.10, width/length ratio of pronotum: male 2.11-2.23, female 2.08-2.25.

Pronotum black. Elytral disc mostly black. Explanate margin of elytra yellow with black, moderately broad margins. The yellow extends to lateral parts of disc, border between yellow and black irregular, with several small black spots. Head

black. Antennal segments 1-3 on underside yellow, on upperside black; segments 4 on underside brown, remaining segments black. Ventrites black. Legs uniformly black.

Pronotum narrow, square, c. 1.8 times wider than long, sides in basal 2/3 length almost parallel, only slightly converging posterad, in anterior 1/3 length broadly rounded, anterior emargination deep, almost triangular. Disc moderately convex, impressed at base and on sides, in the middle with narrow to moderately broad, longitudinal, glabrous unpubescent area; along middle of pronotal disc very narrow and shallow sulcus. Margins distinctly impressed, form a gutter. Sides of disc and margins with dense, long, adherent hairs, forming whirl pattern. Surface of disc and margins, except median line, dull, impunctate. Base of elytra much wider than base of pronotum (fig. 11). Elytral disc regularly convex, with top of convexity in postscutellar point, with no impressions (fig. 12). Punctuation of disc completely irregular, coarse and dense. Punctures grouped in 2-5 together, in the group almost touching each other, groups separated by slightly convex intervals, surface of elytra appears irregularly reticulate, the reticulation in sutural half of elytron distinct, high, on sides less distinct, on yellow parts of elytron hardly marked to obsolete. Punctuation on yellow parts of disc very shallow, dense, distance between punctures 0.5-1.5 times wider than puncture diameter. Border between disc and explanate margin indistinct, with no row of larger punctures. Explanate margin very broad, moderately declivous, without tendency to form a gutter. Anterior margin strongly protruding anterad but humeral angles rounded. Punctuation of explanate margin as dense as and as coarse as or slightly finer than on yellow parts of disc. Surface between punctures on both disc and explanate margin slightly dull, only postscutellar point slightly glabrous. Whole elytra covered with moderately dense, double, shorter adherent, and longer erect hairs. Apex of elytral epipleura only in internal angle with sparse erect hairs.

Clypeus slightly impressed in the middle. Antennae long, length ratio of antennal segments: male 100:37:100:103:77:83:73:83:83:90:140. Prosternal collar broad, its anterior margin convex. Prosternal process distinctly canaliculate longitudinally. Other ventrites with no diagnostic characters. Last segment of tarsi narrow.

TYPES

Holotype: "ECUADOR, NAPO, SC STATION YASUNI, PUCE, 400 m, 11-23 SEP 1995, E. BAQUERO & F. MAZA" – pale specimen (UCE); paratypes: "ECUADOR, NAPO, SC STATION YASUNI, PUCE, 400 m, 11-23 SEP 1995, E. BAQUERO & F. MAZA" – pale and maculate specimens, 3 (UCE, LB); "ECUADOR, YASUNI ESTACION, PUCE, 12 APR 1996, G. CAÑAS", - pale specimen, 1 (UCE); "ECUADOR, NAPO, SC STATION YASUNI, 250 m, 28-30 MAY 1997, E. BAUS" "Ex: trampa de luz" – maculate specimen, 1 (UCE); "ECUADOR, NAPO, YASUNI, 250 m, 15 NOV 1996, A. PAUCAR" – pale specimen (LB); "ECUADOR, NAPO, TALAG, 700 m, 10 JUN 1994, G. ONORE" – black speci-

men (UCE); "ECUADOR, NAPO, leg. ESMAEL 97" – black specimen, 1 (LB); "COLOMBIA, Umbria, Guines Fluss" "niobe m., SPAETH det." "STAUD. 1939".

***Stolas perezii* n. sp.**

ETYMOLOGY

Dedicated to C. PEREZ, who collected one of the two known specimens of this excellent species.

DIAGNOSIS

It belongs to the *latevittata* group, which comprises the largest species of the genus with the narrowest pronotum. Body colouration of the new species is unique, it is the only member of the group with explanate margin of elytra mostly yellow and partly yellow elytral disc. *S. marta* (SP.) and *S. perjucunda* (BALY) differ in explanate margin with alternate transverse yellow and black bands, *S. latevittata* (BOH.) and *S. amoena* (SP.) differ in band of explanate margin deep red, *S. pascoei* (BALY) and *S. socialis* (SP.) differ in elytral disc black, yellow spot of explanate margin with irregular ventral margin or explanate margin completely black, *S. excelsa* (SP.) differs in pronotum and elytra metallic blue or green and *S. puberula* (BOH.) differs in dorsum uniformly black. *S. consanguinea* (KIRSCH) is at first glance the most similar, especially in yellow band of explanate margin of elytra but differs in pronotal vestiture extremely short and pronotum apparently bare (in *perezii* pronotal vestiture is long and dense, adherent, forming whirl pattern). Elytral disc in *S. consanguinea* is completely black or only extreme margin of posterolateral part of disc is yellow. The body colouration in *S. perezii* is the most similar to the pale form of *S. napoensis* but the latter species belongs to the group with very broad pronotum.

DESCRIPTION

Length: 16.5-16.7 mm, width: 15.6 mm, length of pronotum: 4.2-4.4 mm, width of pronotum: 7.7-7.9 mm, length/width ratio: 1.06-1.7, width/length ratio of pronotum: 1.80-1.83.

Pronotum black. Elytral disc mostly black. Explanate margin of elytra yellow with black, moderately broad margins. The yellow extends to lateral parts of disc, border between yellow and black irregular, with several small black spots. Head black. Antennal segments 1-3 on underside yellow, on upper side black; segments 4 on underside brown, remaining segments black. Ventrites black. Legs uniformly black.

Pronotum narrow, square, c. 1.8 times wider than long, sides in basal 2/3 length almost parallel, only slightly converging posterad, in anterior 1/3 length broadly rounded, anterior emargination deep, almost triangular. Disc moderately convex, impressed at base and on sides, in the middle with narrow to moderately broad, longitudinal, glabrous unpubescent area; along middle of pronotal disc

very narrow and shallow sulcus. Margins distinctly impressed, form a gutter. Sides of disc and margins with dense, long, adherent hairs, forming whirl pattern. Surface of disc and margins, except median line, dull, impunctate. Base of elytra much wider than base of pronotum (fig. 13). Elytral disc regularly convex, with top of convexity in postscutellar point, with no impressions (fig. 14). Punctuation of disc completely irregular, coarse and dense. Punctures grouped in 2-5 together, in the group almost touching each other, groups separated by slightly convex intervals, surface of elytra appears irregularly reticulate, the reticulation in sutural half of elytron distinct, high, on sides less distinct, on yellow parts of elytron hardly marked to obsolete. Punctuation on yellow parts of disc very shallow, dense, distance between punctures 0.5-1.5 times wider than puncture diameter. Border between disc and explanate margin indistinct, with no row of larger punctures. Explanate margin very broad, moderately declivous, without tendency to form a gutter. Anterior margin strongly protruding anterad but humeral angles rounded. Punctuation of explanate margin as dense as and as coarse as or slightly finer than on yellow parts of disc. Surface between punctures on both disc and explanate margin slightly dull, only postscutellar point slightly glabrous. Whole elytra covered with moderately dense, double, shorter adherent, and longer erect hairs. Apex of elytral epipleura only in internal angle with sparse erect hairs.

Clypeus slightly impressed in the middle. Antennae long, length ratio of antennal segments: male 100:37:100:103:77:83:73:83:83:90:140. Prosternal collar broad, its anterior margin convex. Prosternal process distinctly canaliculate longitudinally. Other ventrites with no diagnostic characters. Last segment of tarsi narrow.

TYPES

Holotype: "ECUADOR, Napo, Campanococha, 431 m, 15/Jan/1994, legit. C. PEREZ" (UCE); paratype: "ECUADOR, NAPO, TALAG, 750 m, 11 JUN 1994, D. PADILLA", 1 (LB).

Stolas sanguineovittata n. sp.

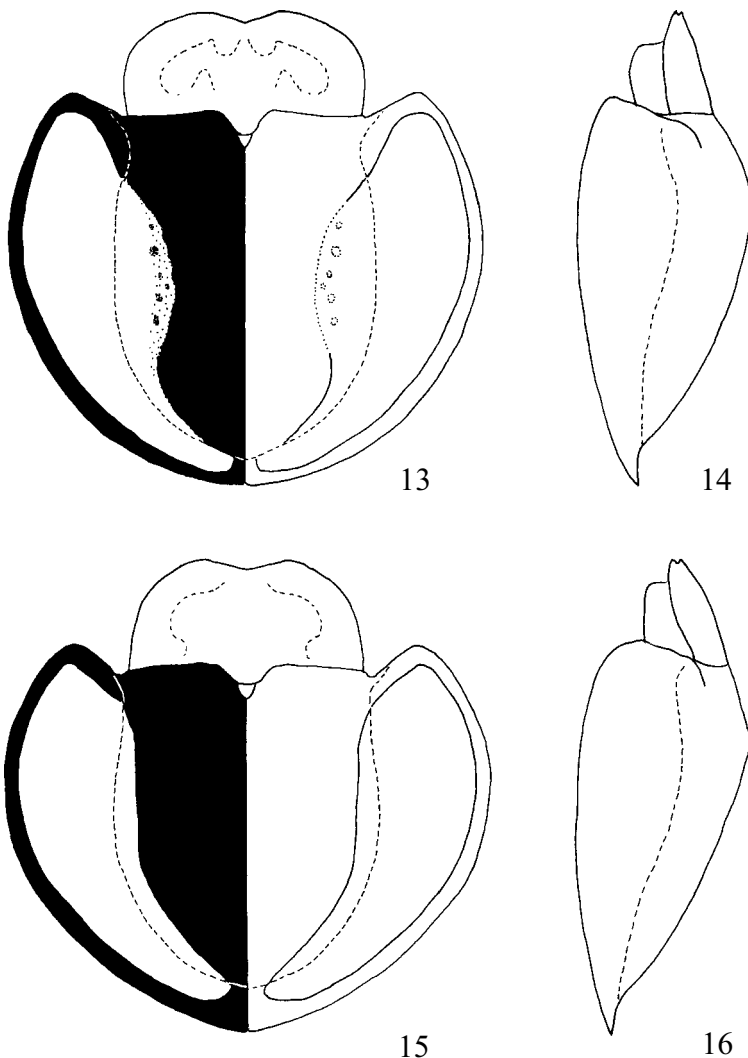
ETYMOLOGY

Named after blood-red bands along explanate margin of elytra.

DIAGNOSIS

It belongs to the *latevittata* group. Only three species of the group have explanate margin of elytra with deep red immaculate bands: *S. latevittata* (BOH.), *S. amoena* (SP.) and *S. sanguineovittata* n. sp. *S. amoena* differs distinctly in narrow red band, only as wide as half width of explanate margin (in both other species it is distinctly wider than half width of explanate margin) and pronotum and elytra with green tint (without tint in both relatives). *S. latevittata* and

S. sanguineovittata are, at first glance, very similar but the new species differs in shape of pronotum which is narrower and with basal part of sides slightly converging anterad (in *latevittata* slightly converging posterad). Elytral vestiture in *sanguineovittata* is double, with shorter adherent and longer erect hairs, while in *latevittata* it is simple, only long, erect. A pubescence similar to that in *sanguineovittata* occurs also in *S. puberula* (BOH.), the species which was for many years treated only as a form of *latevittata*, but in *puberula* elytra are



13-14. *Stolas perezii* n. sp., 15-16. *Stolas sanguineovittata* n. sp.: 13, 15 - body outline, 14, 16 - body in lateral view

uniformly black and the shape of pronotum is like in *latevittata*. Humeral angles in *sanguineovittata* are more protruding anterad than in *latevittata*.

DESCRIPTION

Length: 16.7 mm, width: 15.8 mm, length of pronotum: 4.2 mm, width of pronotum: 7.4 mm, length/width ratio: 1.06, width/length ratio of pronotum: 1.76.

Pronotum black. Elytral disc mostly black. Explanate margin of elytra red with black, moderately broad margins. The red extends to lateral parts of disc, border between red and black distinct. Red band immaculate. Head black. Antennae black, only underside of segments 1-4 yellow. Ventriles and legs black.

Pronotum narrow, the narrowest in the group, 1.76 times wider than long, sides in basal half slightly converging anterad, in anterior half broadly rounded, anterior emargination moderately deep, broadly triangular. Disc moderately convex, impressed at base and on sides, in the middle with narrow, longitudinal, glabrous unpubescent line; along middle of the line very narrow and shallow sulcus. Margins distinctly impressed, form a gutter. Sides of disc and margins with dense, long, adherent, silver hairs, forming whirl pattern, the vestiture is slightly less dense than in related *S. latevittata*. Surface of disc and margins, except median line, dull, impunctate. Base of elytra much wider than base of pronotum (fig. 15). Elytral disc regularly convex, with top of convexity in postscutellar point, with no impressions (fig. 16). Puncturation of disc completely irregular, coarse and dense. Distance between punctures from slightly smaller to slightly larger than puncture diameter, intervals slightly irregular but surface does not appear distinctly reticulate, only in sutural part with indistinct reticulation and slightly convex longitudinal costa. Border between disc and explanate margin indistinct, with no row of larger punctures. Explanate margin very broad, moderately declivous, without tendency to form a gutter. Anterior margin strongly protruding anterad but humeral angles rounded. Puncturation of explanate margin and red margin of disc c. twice finer than in central parts of disc, dense, distance between punctures c. as wide as puncture diameter or slightly smaller. Surface between punctures on both disc and explanate margin slightly dull, only postscutellar point and sutural reticulation slightly glabrous. Whole elytra covered with moderately dense, double, shorter adherent, and longer erect hairs. Whole apex of elytral epipleura with dense erect hairs.

Clypeus slightly impressed in the middle. Antennae moderately long, length ratio of antennal segments: male 100:37:87:100:83:77:70:67:70:70:117. Prosternal collar broad, its anterior margin straight. Prosternal process distinctly canaliculate longitudinally. Other ventrites with no diagnostic characters. Last segment of tarsi narrow.

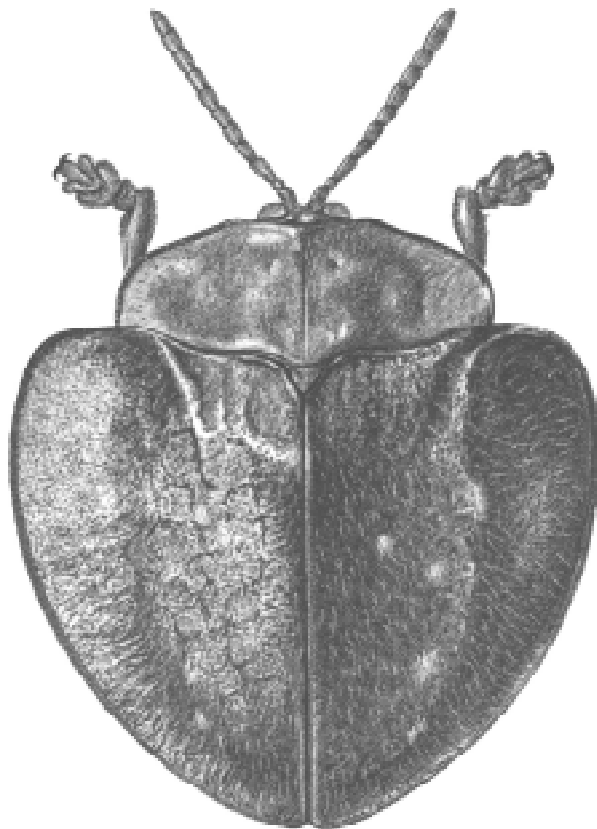
TYPES

Holotype: "ECUADOR, Napo, San Rafael, 4 II 1983" (LB).

***Stolas stolidus* ssp. *jadwischczaki* n. ssp.**

DIAGNOSIS

SPAETH (1917) described *Pseudomesomphalia stolidus* from "Kolumbien" and placed it close to *S. boliviana* (SPAETH, 1909). In his unpublished key to the world Cassidinae he placed *S. stolidus* in "funeris-group" characterized by pubescent elytra, in a subgroup with no pubescent brushes. I have examined a syntype of *S. stolidus* preserved at the Manchester Museum, two other specimens from Colombia from my collection and a series of specimens from Ecuador (listed below) and all are conspecific but form two distinct geographic races. Form from Colombia (nominotypical subspecies) has a more prominent postscutellar angulation, more impressed postscutellar impressions, elytral setiform hairs sparser with only a tendency to group in 2-3 pubescent brushes on each elytron (SPAETH's specimens have no brushes, in my specimens from Colombia they are hardly



17. *Stolas stolidus* ssp. *jadwischczaki* n. ssp., (by J. KANIA)

marked), while the form from Ecuador (ssp. *jadwischczaki* n. ssp.) has postscutellar angulation less prominent (fig. 19), less marked postscutellar impressions and each elytron with distinct 2-4 pubescent brushes (fig. 18, like in *S. scoparia* (Er.) from Peru of the same group). Specimens from Colombia have indistinct blue metallic tint, while in specimens from Ecuador it is bronze.

TYPES

Holotype: "Ecuador, Palora, Prov. Moronasantiago, 28.XI.1994, leg. A. JADWISZCZAK" (LB); paratypes: the same data, 3 (LB); "ECUADOR, NAPO, ARCHIDONA, SANTA RITA, 800 m, 27 APR 1996, A. MERINO", 1 (LB); "ECUADOR, Napo, Archidona, 705 m, 8-XI-91, leg. LEE ECTEL" "Jumandy, Baeza-Archidona", 2 (UCE); "ECUADOR, NAPO, ARCHIDONA, 1 MAY 1992, J. LUSSIO", 1 (UCE); "ECUADOR, NAPO, TENA, 500 m, 26 DIC 1996, I. OLMEDO", 1 (UCE).

Stolas zumbaensis n. sp.

ETYMOLOGY

Named after its locus typicus, Zumba in S Ecuador.

DIAGNOSIS

It belongs to the *inexculta* group, which comprises 19 species distributed mostly in mountain regions of NW South America. *S. zumbaensis* with *S. inexculta* (Boh.), *S. praecalva* (Sp.), *S. eurydice* (Sp.), *S. blandifica* (Boh.), *S. pleurosticha* (Er.) and *S. subcaudata* (Sp.) form a subgroup of species with body small to medium-sized, elytra without black marked punctures, without pubescent brushes and pronotum small in relation to elytra. Only *S. pleurosticha* ab. *sulfurata* and *S. zumbaensis* have explanate margin of elytra mostly yellow with black spots. *S. pleurosticha* differs in elytral disc black, without metallic tint (distinctly cupreous in *zumbaensis*), postscutellar elevation slightly higher (in *zumbaensis* elytra is almost regularly convex), and dark spots of explanate margin with vanishing borders (distinctly bordered in *zumbaensis*).

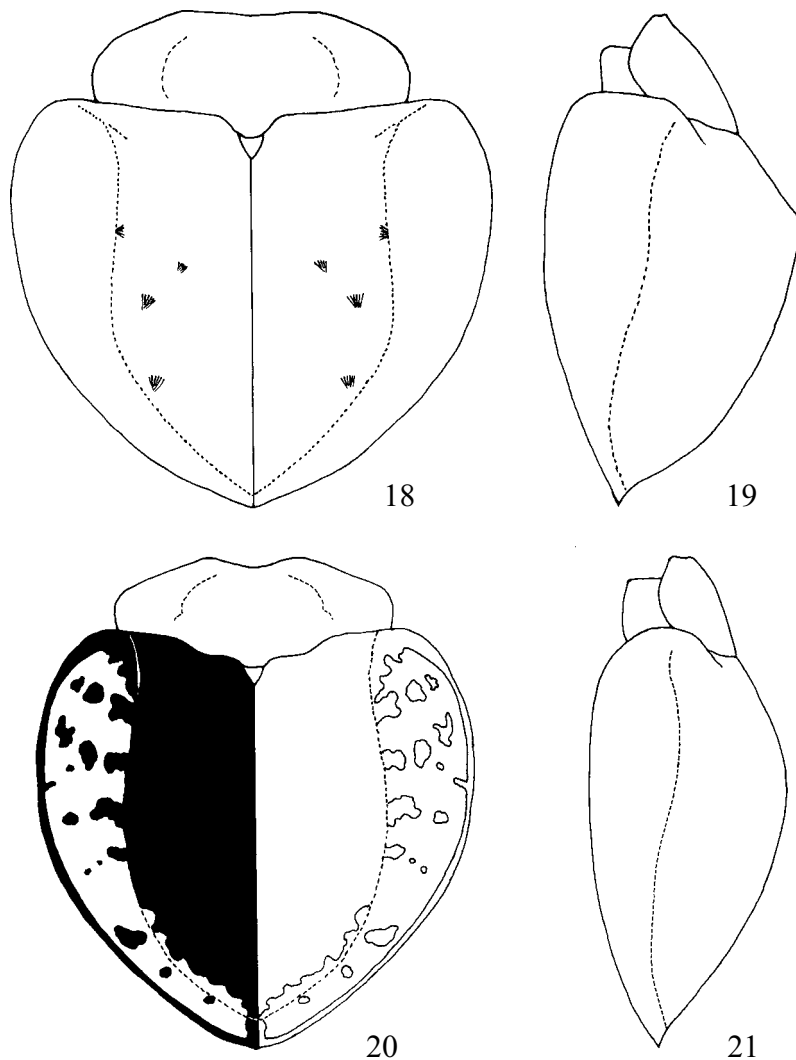
DESCRIPTION

Length: male 12.8 mm, female 15.1-15.4 mm, width: male 10.9 mm, female 12.5-12.9 mm, length of pronotum: male 2.3 mm, female 2.8 mm, width of pronotum: male 7.2 mm, female 8.3-8.5 mm, length/width ratio: male 1.17, female 1.19-1.21, width/length ratio of pronotum: male 3.13, female 2.96-3.04.

Pronotum black, with distinct cupreous or cupreous-green metallic tint, anterior emargination completely black. Scutellum black. Elytral disc black with distinct cupreous or cupreous-green metallic tint. Explanate margin mostly yellow with narrowly black margin and 14-19 black spots distinctly bordered from yellow ground colour. Yellow slightly extends to extreme apical parts of disc.

Blacks spots along inner margin of disc coalescent with black of disc. Head, ventrites and legs black, last abdominal segment on each side with reddish spot, ventral side of antennal segment 1-3 yellowish to brown.

Pronotum very broad, c. thrice wider than long, sides in basal 2/5 length almost straight, then strongly converging anterad, anterior emargination deep. Disc slightly convex, in the middle with narrow, longitudinal, glabrous unpubescent line, its surface dull, with fine pricks, and extremely fine, adherent hairs. Ex-



18-19. *Stolas stolidus* ssp. *jadviszczaki* n. ssp., 20-21. *Stolas zumbaensis* n. sp.: 18, 20 - body outline, 19, 21 - body in lateral view

planate margin dull, mostly impunctate, with extremely fine, adherent hairs. Scutellum moderately broad, triangular. Base of elytra much wider than base of pronotum, humeri only slightly protruding anterad, broadly rounded (fig. 20). Elytral disc almost regularly but strongly convex, with top of convexity in postscutellar point, postscutellar impressions hardly marked (fig. 21). Whole disc surface with large, glabrous reticulation, 4-5 shields across elytron. Shields dull, with sparse, very shallow punctures, appear mostly impunctate, only borders between shields and reticulation punctate. Explanate margin very broad, almost as wide as elytron, moderately declivous, its surface dull, dark spots slightly impressed, appear mostly impunctate, yellow parts shallowly but densely punctate, distance between punctures as wide as puncture diameter. Whole elytra covered with sparse, short erect hairs. Apex of elytral epipleura with dense erect hairs.

Antennae moderately long, length ratio of antennal segments: 100:43:97:90:87:83:77:80:70:76:117. Prosternal collar moderately long, its anterior margin straight to slightly concave. Prosternal process between coxae distinctly canaliculate longitudinally. Other ventrites with no diagnostic characters. Last segment of tarsi narrow.

TYPES

Holotype and two paratypes: "ECUADOR, Zamora-Chinchipe, 19.04.97, K. Łoś" (holotype in author's collection, paratypes in coll. K. Łoś, Warsaw, Poland).

Cyclocassis secunda n. sp.

ETYMOLOGY

It is the second species of the genus *Cyclocassis* SPAETH.

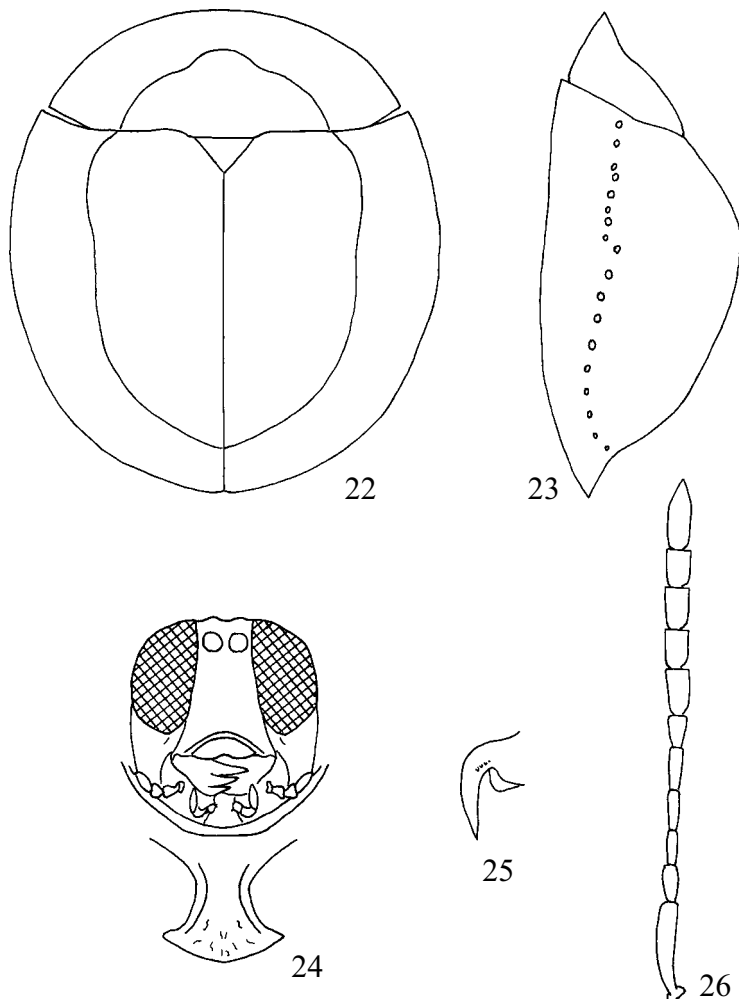
DIAGNOSIS

It differs from the only member of the genus *C. circulata* (BOH.) in a smaller size (length 5.5-5.9 mm, in *circulata* usually above 6.0 mm), explanate margin of elytra narrower and slightly more declivous, less regularly circular body outline, stouter antennae and narrower prosternal process. The best distinguishing character is elytral puncturation, in *C. secunda* distinctly coarser than in *C. circulata*; sutural intervals in the new species are two to three times wider than rows while in *C. circulata* they are five to six times wider than rows.

DESCRIPTION

Length: 5.5-5.9 mm, width: 4.7-5.0 mm, length of pronotum: 1.8-2.0 mm, width of pronotum: 3.8-3.95 mm, length/width ratio: 1.17-1.18, width/length ratio of pronotum: 1.98-2.11. Body almost circular, outline with no distinct incision between pronotum and elytra (fig. 22).

Colouration variable. Holotype is similarly coloured similarly to members of *C. circulata*: pronotum yellow, disc with large, triangular spot, black on margins and reddish-brown in the middle, the border between black and reddish indistinct with all intermediate tinges; explanate margin of pronotum uniformly yellow; scutellum rusty-yellow; elytral disc from rusty-yellow to dark brown, the palest at top and gradually darker to margin, only extreme apex yellow; the border



22-26. *Cyclocassis secunda* n. sp., 22 - body outline, 23 - body in lateral view, 24 - head and prosteronum, 25 - tarsal claw, 26 - antenna

between dark brown marginal interval and paler submarginal intervals is not as distinct as in *C. circulata*; explanate margin of elytra yellow; clypeus yellow; thorax black, abdomen mostly black with yellowish-brown posterior margins of sternites; legs, including coxae, uniformly yellow; antennae yellow, only last segment infusate. Paratype is distinctly paler than holotype: pronotum and elytra mostly yellow, pronotal spot is reduced to its brownish-black margins, elytral spot reduced to brownish-black ring occupying marginal interval; clypeus, thorax, abdomen, legs and antennae yellow, only last antennal segment slightly infusate. Elytral epipleurae in both forms brownish to black.

Pronotum very broad, c. twice wider than long, with maximum width in the middle, sides angulate, anterior margin convex. Disc moderately convex, with no distinct impressions, in holotype with very fine longitudinal median sulcus and small pit on each side of disc, in paratype with no sulcus or pits. Whole surface of disc with small, sparse punctures, on sides slightly larger and denser than on top of disc, distance between punctures distinctly wider than puncture diameter. Explanate margin indistinctly bordered from disc, almost horizontal. Surface of both disc and explanate margin smooth and glabrous. Scutellum large, triangular, with no transverse sulci. Base of elytra not or only slightly wider than base of pronotum, humeri moderately protruding anterad, anterior margin of explanate margin of elytra straight, humeri form almost straight angle. Disc regularly convex (fig. 23), with top of convexity in postscutellar point, with no impression. Puncturation completely regular, punctures moderately coarse and moderately dense, in anterior part of disc slightly larger than on slope, distance between punctures as wide as to twice larger than puncture diameter. Intervals flat, in central part of elytron twice to thrice wider than rows, their surface in holotype slightly dull, in paratype smooth and glabrous. Marginal row distinct, with punctures c. thrice larger than in submarginal rows. Explanate margin broad, in the widest part as wide as half width of elytron, moderately declivous, only extreme margin quite horizontal, its surface smooth and glabrous. Whole surface of elytral epipleura pubescent.

Clypeus moderately broad, 1.2-1.3 times wider than long, flat, not impressed, with no clypeal and frontoclypeal sulci (fig. 24). Prosternal collar extremely short, prosternal process moderately broad, strongly expanded apically, apex with several large punctures. Antennae moderately long, length ratio of antennal segments: 100:45:40:45:43:40:55:45:48:48:75. Segment 1 very long, more than twice longer than 2, segment 3 slightly shorter than 2, segment 4 as long as 2 (fig. 26). Claws simple, micropectinate, but appearing slightly appendiculate due to projecting distally flanks of last tarsal segment (fig. 25).

TYPES

Holotype: "ECUADOR, Cotopaxi, El Corazon, II 1983" (LB); paratype: "ECUADOR 2000 m, LOJA-VERACRUZ, 12 AUG 1994, F. MAZA" (UCE).

Nuzonia brevicornis n. sp.

ETYMOLOGY

Named after short antennae.

DIAGNOSIS

It belongs to the group of species with the third antennal segment longer than the second (in most species of the genus *Nuzonia* Sp. the third antennal segment is shorter or as long as the second segment). The group comprises also *N. laquifera* (KIRSCH) and *N. uniformis* (BOH.). *N. laquifera* differs distinctly in elytra with black pattern (in *brevicornis* uniformly yellow). *N. uniformis* at first glance is very similar, especially in uniformly yellow dorsum, but differs in longer antennae, with segment 3 c. 1.7 times longer than 2 (only 1.3 times in *brevicornis*) and segment 10 distinctly longer than wide (almost square in *brevicornis*). *N. brevicornis* has also smaller eyes and prosternal process not distinctly canaliculate (in *uniformis* in all examined specimens prosternal process between coxae is distinctly canaliculate).

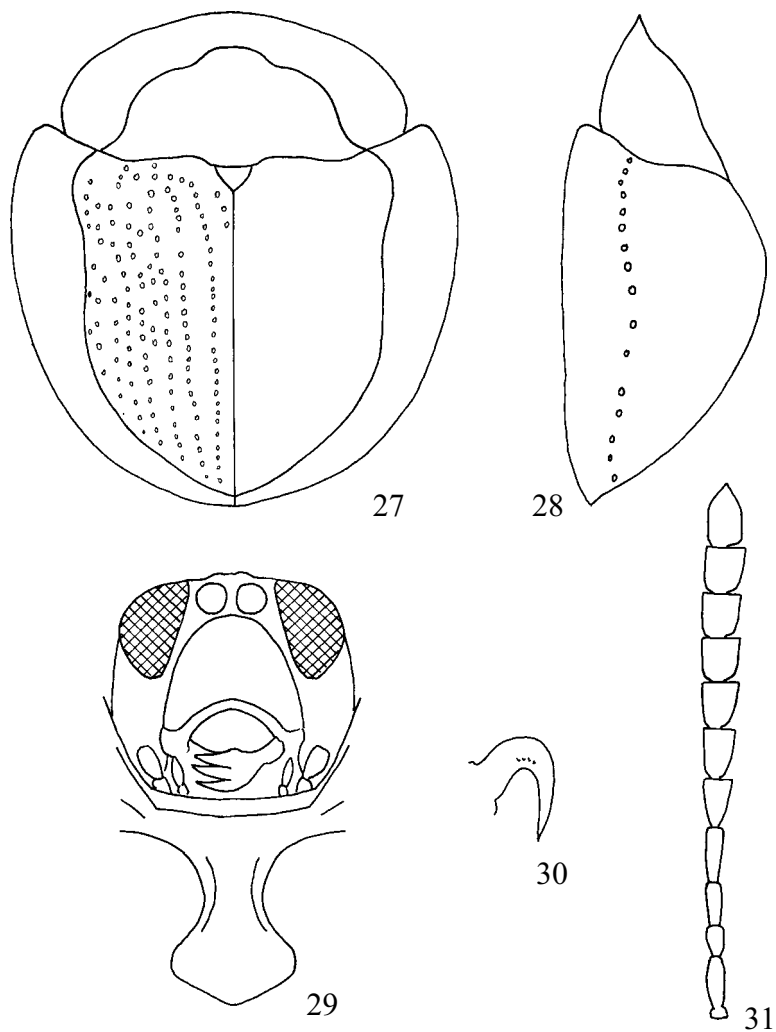
DESCRIPTION

Length: 7.8 mm, width: 6.8 mm, length of pronotum: 2.8 mm, width of pronotum: 5.2 mm, length/width ratio: 1.15, width/length ratio of pronotum: 1.86.

Pronotum and elytra uniformly yellow, punctures without darker centre. Head, ventrites and legs uniformly yellow. Antennae with six basal segments yellow, segment 7 on upperside black, on underside yellow, segments 8-10 black, segment 11 black with yellow apex of ventral side.

Pronotum moderately broad, c. 1.9 times wider than long, with maximum width in 2/3 length, anterior margin regularly rounded, sides rounded, basal angles obtuse. Disc moderately convex, impunctate, smooth, glabrous. Explanate margin indistinctly bordered from disc, slightly declivous, its surface smooth and glabrous. Scutellum almost pentagonal. Base of elytra distinctly wider than base of pronotum, humeri moderately protruding anterad, rounded, sides of elytra regularly rounded (fig. 27). Disc regularly convex, with top of gibbosity in postscutellar point, with no impressions (fig. 28). Punctuation almost completely regular, only interval 4 with several additional punctures. Punctures in three sutural rows small and moderately dense, with distance between punctures from as wide as to thrice wider than puncture diameter, on slope punctures only slightly smaller than in anterior half of rows. In central rows 4-6 punctures in anterior half of row length coarse and sparse, with distance between punctures two to four times wider than puncture diameter, on slope punctures gradually smaller. Row 7 broadly interrupted in the middle, submarginal rows 8-9 with punctures smaller than in central rows but larger than in sutural rows. Scutellar row with 2-4 punctures. Intervals flat and broad, four to six times wider than rows, only in posthumeral area twice to thrice wider than rows, their surface

smooth and glabrous. Marginal row with sparse but very coarse punctures, c. four times coarser than the largest punctures of disc. Explanate margin moderately broad, slightly narrower than half width of elytron, declivous, its surface smooth and glabrous. Apex of elytral epipleura only with few short, erect hairs.



27-31. *Nuzonia brevicornis* n. sp., 27 - body outline, 28 - body in lateral view, 29 - head and prosteronum, 30 - tarsal claw, 31 - antenna

Clypeus broad, c. 1.6 times wider than long, slightly convex, only apex with very fine median sulcus, surface with several small punctures, smooth and glabrous, clypeal lines indistinct (fig. 29). Eyes very small, almost hemispherical, gena only slightly shorter than eye length. Labrum very shallowly emarginate. Prosternal collar very short, process moderately broad, moderately expanded apically, impunctate, between coxae shallowly impressed. Antennae stout, length ratio of antennal segments: 100:47:63:89:79:58:65:50:53:50:95. Segment 3 c. 1.3 times longer than 2, and distinctly shorter than segment 4 (fig. 31). Claws large, simple (fig. 30).

TYPE

Holotype: "ECUADOR, Napo, Coca, II 1983" (LB).

Plagimetriona losi n. sp.

ETYMOLOGY

Dedicated to Krzysztof Łoś, a Polish globe-trotter, who collected many interesting cassids in Ecuador.

DIAGNOSIS

SPAETH (1937) divided the genus *Plagiometriona* into two subgenera and 16 groups. *P. losi* belongs to the subgenus *Parametriona*, group 5 (inner margin of elytral epipleura ends in front of sutural angle, antennal segment 3 only slightly longer than 2, elytral disc uniformly convex, basal antennal segments without dark rings, pronotum not elliptical, elytra broad), which included hitherto only *P. translucida* Sp. *P. losi* distinctly differs in maculate elytra and pronotum while *P. translucida* has uniformly yellow dorsum.

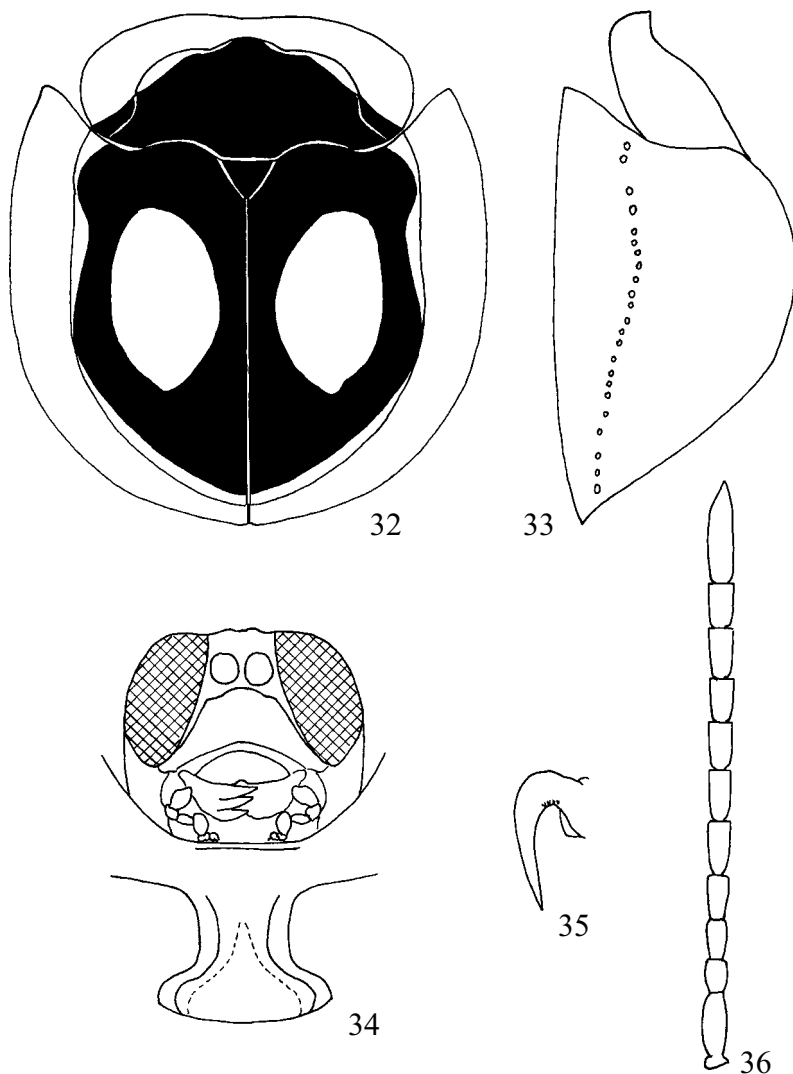
DESCRIPTION

Length: 5.8 mm, width: 5.4 mm, length of pronotum: 1.8 mm, width of pronotum: 3.65 mm, length./width ratio: 1.07, width/length ratio of pronotum: 2.03.

Pronotum yellow, with large black, trapezial spot. Scutellum black. Elytral disc mostly black, in the middle of each elytron, close to suture, large, oval, yellow (in life red) spot, also extreme apex of disc yellow. Explanate margin uniformly yellow. Antennae yellow, only last segment partly black. Legs uniformly yellow, except black hind coxa. Clypeus black. Thorax black, abdomen mostly yellow, only three basal sternites in the middle with brown or black spot.

Pronotum very broad, c. twice wider than long, with maximum width slightly in front of the middle, sides broadly rounded, anterior margin almost straight. Disc moderately convex, praescutellar lobe with transverse sulcus, sides of disc with two small impressions, surface of disc smooth, glabrous. Explanate margin indistinctly bordered from disc, almost horizontal, its surface smooth and gla-

brous. Scutellum triangular, with two transverse sulci. Base of elytra much wider than base of pronotum, humeri strongly protruding anterad, angulate but not acute, sides of elytra regularly rounded (fig. 32). Disc regularly convex, with no impression (fig. 33). Punctuation completely regular, punctures moderately coarse and moderately dense, in anterior part of disc as coarse as on slope, distance between punctures in sutural and submarginal rows as wide as to slightly



32-36. *Plagiometriona losi* n. sp., 32 - body outline, 33 - body in lateral view, 34 - head and prosteronum, 35 - tarsal claw, 36 - antenna

smaller than puncture diameter, in central rows punctures sparser, distance between them as wide as to twice wider than puncture diameter. Intervals in central part of elytron twice to thrice wider than rows, their surface smooth and glabrous. Marginal row distinct, with punctures c. twice larger than in submarginal rows. Explanate margin moderately declivous, only extreme margin quite horizontal, its surface smooth and glabrous. Apex of elytral epipleura bare.

Clypeus slightly elevated, not impressed, very broad, c. 1.9 times wider than long (fig. 34). Prosternal process broad, strongly expanded apically, impunctate, without impressions or sulci. Antennae moderately long, length ratio of antennal segments: 100:60:67:87:87:80:107:93:103:97:167. Segment 3 only slightly longer than 2, and distinctly shorter than segment 4 (fig. 36). Claws simple, micropectinate, but appearing slightly appendiculate due to projecting distally flanks of last tarsal segment (fig. 35).

TYPE

Holotype: "Napo, La Bonita, 25.05.97, leg. K. Łoś" (LB).

SPECIES EXCLUDED FROM THE FAUNA OF ECUADOR

***Goniochenia flavosparsa* (BOHEMAN, 1856)**

Erroneously cited from Ecuador by VIANA (1964 b) based on SPAETH's (1942) description of ab. *humilis*; this form was described only from Peru.

***Eugenysa bohemani* (BALY, 1859)**

Recorded from Ecuador by BOROWIEC (1996) based on specimens later transferred to *E. unicolor* (DĄBROWSKA et BOROWIEC, 1997).

***Paranota ensifera* (BOHEMAN, 1854) and *Paranota parallela* (BLANCHARD, 1845)**

MONROS and VIANA (1949) erroneously cited both species from Ecuador. They reach their northern distribution border in Peru.

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